The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4178. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Official Statement in Regard to the Public Debt.

The New Secretary of the Treasury.

Nomination of Senator Morgan---His Name Subsequently Withdrawn.

New Financial Measures Before Congress.

The Reported Sale of a Danish Steamer to the Rebels Denied.

Proposed Marine Railway Round Niagara Falls.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 13.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The President to-day sent the name of Hon. E. D. Morgan to the Senate as Secretary of the Treasury to succeed Mr. Fessenden. As soon as it was known several Senators notified Senator Morgan of the fact. He seemed a good deal surprised, aed at once repaired to the White House and requested the President to withdraw his name, which was immediately done in a second message on the subject.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day addressed a letter to Hon. Mr. Price, member of the Committee of Ways and Means, communicating an official statement of the public debt, of which the following is a copy:

Aggregate debt, bearing interest in coin, ten hundred and eighty-seven million, five hundred and fifty-six thousand, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars, eighty cents; interest, sixty-three millions, four hundred and thirty-three thousand, one hundred and thirty-one dollars, forty-five cents.

Debt bearing interest in lawful money, six hundred and eight millions five hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-four cents; interest, twenty-nine millions six hundred and ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars and forty-one cents.

Debt on which interest has ceased, three hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and nine cents.

Legal tender debt, bearing no interest, four hundred and thirty-three millions one hundred and sixty thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

Fractional currency, twenty-four millions ninety-six thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-three cents.

Total, two billions one hundred and fifty-three millions seven hundred and thirty-five thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-six cents.

Total interest, ninety-three millions one hundred andthirty-one thousand nine hundred and one dollars and eighty-six cents.

Amount in the Treasury, ten millions two hundred and fifty thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixteen cents.

Total, one hundred and twenty-five millions eight hundred and forty-seven thousand forty-one dollars and eighty-four cents.

The amount of suspended requisitions above includes all unpaid requisitions for every branch of the public service. It is stated at the department that at this date, Feb. 13, this amount has been reduced about nine millions of dollars; and, also, that the department intends next week to commence paying the Army of the Potomac.

CONGRESSIONAL APPRECIATION OF HIGH ART.

The house appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars to-day for the naval to be picture painted by Wm. H. Powell, of Ohio, by four majority.

THE SENATE ENROLLMENT BILL.

The House Military Committee had under consideration to-day, the Senate Enrollment Bill; several unimportant amendments were added to it not changing it materially as it passed the Senate. It will be reported to the house in a day or two.

THE FINANCIAL BILL.

The Ways and Means' Committee had another session to-day for the purpose of maturing the Financial Bill submitted by Secretary Fessenden. The committee will probably report the bill in accordance with the Secretary's suggestions. He asks for $600,000,000, to be raised by loans with discretionary power to put them upon the market as he thinks proper. Another meeting will be held in the morning, when they will finish up the bill and report at once to the House.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The Executive Committee of National Banks, which was created at the October meeting, held in New-York, have been in session here during the week. They have had interviews with all the heads of departments having charge of their matters, also with the various committees, and have shown a commendable desire to be informed of all matters likely to be found interesting to national banks. They held, at Willards, last week, one of the pleasantest gatherings of the season, at which many from the departments, as well as Senators and Congressmen were present.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

The Senate Military Committee, at their meeting to-day, heard the arguments of Hon. Mr. Gansen of Buffalo, against the proposition for a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, and Mr. Littlejohn in its favor. Other parties are to be heard to-morrow against it.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 13.

THE NEW REBEL PRIVATEER.

Further information in reference to the Bordeaux steamer, said to have been obtained by the rebels, is looked for with interest. The Danish Minister, Mr. Raaloff, denies the report that the vessel was sold to the rebels by the Danish Government. This information has been obtained from an authentic source.

REPORT ON HEAVY GUNS.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War, to-day, through Senator Wade, made a report calling attention to three classes of heavy guns; first, those made entirely of cast-iron—the Dahlgren and Rodman gun; the second, those made of cast-iron and bound with wrought-iron—the Parrott guns; third, those made entirely of wrought-iron—the Ames gun. The committee say Dahlgren never received any compensation in the nature of royalty, that Parrott never charged anything excepting what he deemed a fair manufacturer's profit, and that Ames has made only twenty-one guns for the Government, charging so much a pound for them. The committee have examined into the bursting of the Parrott guns of large calibre, together with the bursting of some of the cast-iron guns of large calibre upon the vessels engaged in operations against Charleston and Fort Fisher, which has tended to weaken confidence in their durability, and seems to show the necessity of obtaining, if possible, some other gun which can be more implicitly relied on. The bursting of those guns is generally attributed to the premature explosion of shells within the nave of the gun. The committee, in view of all the facts elicited by the testimony, recommend that Congress immediately adopt such measures as will enable the War and Navy Departments to obtain and introduce into the service wrought-iron guns, and probably of larger calibre, at as early a day as practicable. The commission to select a site for a navy-yard and naval depot in the Western waters, have reported in favor of Carondelet and Mound City.

FREEDMEN'S SAVING AND TRUST COMPANY.

Senator Wilson to-day introduced a bill to incorporate the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company. It includes as corporators, among others, William Cullen Bryant, Peter Cooper, Gerritt Smith, Hiram Barney, A. A. Lawrence, and J. Wharton Smith.

MARINE RAILWAY ROUND NIAGARA FALLS.

At a hearing before the Senate Military Committee to-day, a proposition was submitted on behalf of several capitalists to construct a marine railway around Niagara Falls at their own expense, capable of transporting the largest vessels employed in the commerce of the lakes, as well as gunboats, between Lakes Erie and Ontario, provided the Government in consideration of the free use of the works forever, will, on completion of the railway, give to the Company its bonds payable in twenty years, for $1,000,000, and also $300,000 in bonds annually for ten years after the demonstration of the entire success of the work.

The Canal bill which recently passed the House, proposes a Government loan of $6,000,000 to be paid in tolls.

Senator Trumbull and Representatives Wilson of Iowa, and Dawson of Pennsylvania, compose the joint committee to wait upon President Lincoln and inform him of his reëlection, and also to notify Andrew Johnson of his election to the Vice-Presidency.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 13.

PETITION AGAINST A BANKRUPT LAW.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, (Dem.,) presented the memorial of Chauncey Brooks, and other merchants of Baltimore, praying that the Bankrupt Law do not pass, at least, so as to include relief from existing debts.

THE NIAGARA FALLS SHIP CANAL.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented the memorial of the Boston Board of Trade, in favor of a ship canal around Niagara Falls, which was referred to the Military Committee.

PEACE MEMORIAL.

Mr. Johnson presented the petition of Andrew J. Wilcox, of Baltimore, praying that steps be taken for closing the war, which was referred to the Military Committee.

THE PAPER DUTY.

Mr. Morgan, of New-York, (Union,) presented the petition of book and newspaper publishers and printers of Buffalo, asking for the repeal of the duty on articles used in the manufacture of paper, and also a reduction of the duty on imported paper.

PETITION FOR A BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. Morgan presented the petition of citizens of New-York City, asking for the passage of the Bankrupt Bill.

STEAMSHIP LINE TO CHINA.

Mr. Conness, of California, (Union,) called up the bill to establish mail steamship service between the United States and China. (The bill provides that the Postmaster-General shall have power to contract with any company who will agree, for the lowest price, to establish a line of steamships to make twelve round trips between San Francisco and China per year; the contract to go into effect on the 1st of January, 1867.) The bill was passed. Yeas 25, nays 11.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The special order for half-past twelve o'clock, being the Report of the Conference Committee on the Freedmen's Bureau bill, was then taken up. The report was read. It is as follows:

The first section establishes at the seat of Government a Department of Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, whose object shall be the good of the freedmen, and the administration of the lands and other property falling to the National Government in the rebel States, not heretofore appropriated to other uses. And this department shall be under the care of a commissioner, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, at an annual salary of four thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. Authorizes the commissioner to appoint a chief clerk, and such other clerks as may be necessary. The chief clerk and commissioner shall give bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the faithful discharge of their duties.

Sec. 3. Provides that the commissioners shall, under the direction of the President, create districts of freedmen and abandoned lands within the rebel States, not to exceed two in each State, so far as the same may be brought under the military power of the United States; and each district shall be under the supervision of an assistant commissioner, with an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, to be appointed by the President, and to give a bond as required of the chief clerk.

Sec. 4. Regulates the duties of the commissioner, and provides that every freedman shall be treated in all respects as a free man, with all proper remedies in courts of justice, and that no power or control shall be exercised with regard to him, except in conformity to law. There are fourteen sections in the bill, most of them pertaining to the leasing of grounds, the work of freedmen, etc.

The thirteenth section repeals the last clause of the Confiscation Bill, which provides that confiscation shall only have effect during the lifetime of the person subjected to it.

No action was taken on the above, its consideration having been postponed to give way for Mr. Sherman's motion to take up the House joint resolutions reducing the duty on imported paper.

THE DUTY ON IMPORTED PAPER.

The question was upon the amendment of the Senate Committee on Finance, to strike out three and insert fifteen per cent.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Union,) explained that the present duty on foreign paper was twenty per cent. The amount of tax paid by home manufacturers amounted to ten per cent, It was manifest that to reduce the foreign tax to three per cent. would be unjust to home manufacturers. It was said that this three per cent. was equal to six per cent. because it was in the gold valuation. It was three per cent. on $160 per ton. The internal tax in this country had to be paid in the currency valuation, which is about $400 per ton.

Mr. Sherman stated that he was in favor, in the committee, of making it ten per cent., which would create a lively competition between home and foreign manufacturers. The committee had overruled him, however, many of the members being opposed to any change whatever. He believed some change ought to be made in the tax, because under the present rate not one pound of paper had been imported. Fifteen per cent had been adopted as a compromise in the committee, but he thought it would be more just to put it down to ten. The Government, he said, was more interested than any individual in this matter. It consumed more paper than any individual, and therefore it was interested in this question. It had been proposed by some to allow the Government to import free of duty, but this would be regarded as invidious.

Mr. Collamer, of Vermont, (Union,) spoke in favor of maintaining the present rate of 20 per cent. as an act of justice and protection to home manufacturers.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, (Union,) said he and his colleague (Mr. Sherman) had been instructed by the Ohio Legislature to vote for a reduction of the duty. He questioned the right of that body to instruct him on such a subject. He believed the argument in favor of the reduction of the duty on paper would apply equally well to all other articles. He was opposed to opening American manufactures to foreign competition, believing that if this was done the country would be deprived of the means for paying the national debt.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) was in favor of the indefinite postponement of the resolution, so as to leave the duty where it is now, twenty per cent. He made this motion.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, (Union,) said that in the State of Ohio last year, there had been $1,808.966 worth of paper made, and on this a tax of $54.269 had been paid. This was a great and growing interest and ought to be protected. In whatever light the subject was viewed, it must be looked upon as inexpedient to reduce the duty.

Mr. Sherman hoped the subject would not be indefinitely postponed, but that it would be met squarely by a frank vote. He was sure that if the State Legislatures had examined the tariff laws, they would not have voted, as they have, in favor of the repeal of the duty. Paper, he said, had not increased in price more than other articles. It had only followed the invariable standard of value, which was gold. He had examined this subject carefully, and had found that it would be unwise and unjust to reduce the duty to three per cent. The amount of paper manufactured in the United States was $107,000,000 per year. On this there was collected an internal tax of ten millions of dollars. If the duty were placed at 3 per cent., there would be imported about $43,000,000 worth in gold, on which the Government would receive about $1,250,000 in revenue. This would be a loss to the Government of the difference between $10,000,000 in paper money and $1,250,000 in gold.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was decided in the negative—yeas 14, nays 25:

Yeas.—Messrs. Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Foster, Hall, Harris, Morrill, Nye, Sprague, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade—14.

Nays.—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Clark, Conness, Davis, Farrell, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Ramsey, Richardson, Riddle, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull, Willey, Wilson—25.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, (Union,) offered an amendment to strike out fifteen and insert twenty per cent.

After some remarks from Messrs. Lane, of Indiana, and Johnson, Mr. Lane's amendment was rejected.

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Davis, Grimes, Harlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull—18.

Nays—Messrs Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Farwell, Foot, Foster, Harris, Johnson, Morrill, Nye, Ramsey, Riddle, Sprague, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilson—22.

The question then recurred on the amendment of the Finance Committee to make the duty 15 per cent. This was agreed to.

Yeas—Messrs. Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Farwell, Foot, Foster, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Johnson, Morrill, Nesmith, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Riddle, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Wilson—30.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Grimes, Harlan, Hendricks, Howard, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Wilkinson—13.

The question was then taken on the final passage of the resolution as amended by striking out "three" and inserting "fifteen" per centum, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 13.

MR. POWELL'S NAVAL PICTURE.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) a joint resolution was adopted appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for a contract with William H. Powell, to paint a picture, illustrative of some naval victory, to be placed at the head of the grand stairway of the capitol.

EXPORT DUTIES.

Mr. Charles O'Niel, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) presented the preamble and resolutions of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, favoring an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which will confer on Congress power to assess duties on exports.

It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE CONDITION OF FREEDMEN IN MARYLAND.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, (Union,) offered a preamble, that

Whereas, In consequence of the rebellion, and since the Proclamation of Emancipation, a large number of persons of color have been brought from the States of Maryland, Virginia, and other States, and left in and around the National Capital; and

Whereas, It is reported that many of them have died for want of food; and

Whereas, It is reported that from ten to twenty thousand are in want; and

Whereas, It is reported that hundreds are in the service of the United State, and fighting in defence of the Government: therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the truth of said reports, and that the committee report what action, if any, is necessary in the premises, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The proposition was agreed to.

THE FREEDMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

On motion of Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, (Union,) the use of the Hall of Representatives was granted to the National Freedmen's Relief Association for next Sunday evening.

PEACE RESOLUTION.

John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) offered the following:

Whereas, The American people have now been engaged in a civil war of gigantic dimensions for nearly four years, which has resulted in frightful destruction of life, property and treasure, creating an enormous public debt, imposing the most oppressive taxes, covering the land with affliction, corrupting the general morals, and putting in peril the liberties of the nation; and,

Whereas, On the part of the United States and the people of the States which adhere to their Government, this is, and ought to be, a war solely to vindicate the Constitution and restore the laws to their just supremacy, so that we are bound by our oaths and by our solemn pledges made in the face of the world when the war commenced; therefore,

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to use all honorable and just means to bring about a lasting peace, and the reëstablishment of fraternal relations among all the people by a restoration of the Union upon the simple and just basis of the Constitution and laws, with every proper guarantee to the Southern States that they shall be protected in the full enjoyment of their rights, and in that undisturbed control of their own local affairs which the Federal Constitution was intended to secure to them and us.

On motion of Mr. Thayer, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) the resolution was laid on the table—73 against 43.

Yeas—Messrs. Alley, Anderson, Ashley, Bailey, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Braman, Blaine, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandagee, Broomall, Ambrose W. Clark, Freeman, Clarke, Cobb, Cole, Dawes, Denning, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Garfield, Hale, Higby, Hooper, Hulbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, Knox, Littlejohn, Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, McIndoe, Miller of New-York, Morehead, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Perham, Pomeroy, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Schenck, Scofield, Shannon, Smithers, Thayer, Thomas, Tracy, Upson, Van Valkenburgh, Washburn of Massachusetts, Webster, Whaley, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge, Worthington—73.

Nays—Messrs. James C. Allen, Bliss, Brooks, Brown of West Virginia, Chandler, Clay, Coffroth, Cox, Cravens, Dawson, Denison, Edgerton, Eldridge, Finck, Grider, Hall, Harding, Harris of Illinois, Herrick, Holman, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Ohio, Kalbfleisch, King, Lazear, Leblond, Mallory, McAllister, Middleton, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Nelson, O'Neill of Ohio, Pendleton, Rollins of Missouri, Ross, Steele of New-Jersey, Stiles, Sweat, Wadsworth, J. W. White, Yeaman—43.

WAR RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) offered a series of resolutions declaring that there is no power under the Constitution which warrants us to treat with the Southern States, either for a severance of the Union or the alteration of any article of the fundamental law; that inasmuch as the Confederate States have taken up arms against the Government of the United States, without just provocation and for the avowed purpose of asserting and maintaining their independence, and still persist by armed resistance to the authority of the United States; and as our public authorities have declared it was their duty to decline to accept of any terms short of absolute submission to its laws; and whereas, with a magnanimity almost unsurpassed, an amnesty was promised to all except the chief conspirators; it is hereby declared that the Government has already exhausted all the resources of a just and wise statesmanship, except so far as regards an earnest and vigorous prosecution of the war, to effect a restoration of peace, and to that end has done all that a proper regard to our interests allows and which a decent respect to the opinions of the world could demand; and therefore further overtures, public or private, official or unofficial, looking to a treaty or compromise with the conspirators at Richmond, would be inconsistent with our rights and dignity and expose us to misconstruction as to our ability to compel the rebels to obedience.

On motion of Mr. Eldridge, the resolution was laid upon the table. Yeas 71, nays 52.

Yeas—Messrs. James C. Allen, William J. Allen, Alley, Ames, Ancona, Anderson, Bailey, Blair, Bliss, Boutwell, Brandagee, Brooks, Brown of Wisconsin, Brown of West Virginia, Chanler, Ambrose W. Clark, Clay, Coffroth, Cox, Cravens, Dawes, Dawson, Dennison, Dumont, Eckley, Edgerton, Eldridge, Eliot, Finck, Frank, Gooch, Grider, Hale, Harding, Harris of Maryland, Harris of Illinois, Herrick, Holmes, Hooper, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hutchins, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Ohio, Kalbfleisch, Kasson, Kellogg of New-York, Lazear, Leblond, Long, Mallory, McKinney, Middleton, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morrill, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Nelson, Pendleton, Pike, Pomeroy, Pruyn, Rice of Massachusetts, Rollins of Missouri, Ross, Spalding, Steele of New-Jersey, Stiles, Townsend, Wadsworth, Webster, Joseph W. White.

Nays—Messrs Ashley, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blair, Boyd, Broomall, Truman Clark, Cobb, Cole, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Higby, Hubbard of Iowa, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Julian, Kelley, Kellogg of Michigan, Knox, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McAlmy, McIndoe, Moorhead, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Maine, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Schenck, Scofield, Shannon, Smithers, Starr, Thayer, Tracy, Upton, Van Valkenburg, Washburn of Massachusetts, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge, Worthington.

THE AMENDATORY REVENUE BILL.

The House went into committee on the Amendatory Revenue Bill.

Mr. Nelson, of New-York, (Dem.,) moved an amendment to lay a tax on maple sugar and maple molasses. He referred to the fact that the yield of the latter was thirty-nine millions of gallons annually.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, (Union,) said the remarks of the gentleman were intended to be sweet on him, but he would remind him that New-York produced more sorghum than Vermont.

The proposition was debated, among others by Mr. Strouse, who said, if the gentleman would go to the labor of extracting the sap of the maple and boiling it all day, he would think he had been taxed enough.

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) thought the gentleman from New-York (Mr. Nelson) used microscopic powes to find out what articles should be taxed.

Mr. Nelson's amendment was disagreed to.

Much time was consumed in considering amendments to exempt Bibles and Testaments, or volumes containing only parts of either, and prayer-books, from any duty or tax. These were agreed to.

The same section also exempts from duty or tax arithmetics, spelling books, geographies, grammars and school-books of all kinds used in common and primary schools, and all books printed exclusively for the use of Sunday schools, provided it shall not apply to books valued at more than $2 per volume.

At 4:30 the committee rose and the House adjourned.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Business Progressing—The Union League Club—Removing the Fare Restriction on the Railroads.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 13, 1865.

The Assembly have been busily at work during the last two days, in the absence of the Senate, in considering bills in Committee of the Whole. The work of the hundred days has been pushed forward more rapidly than is usual at this period of the session. The monotony of business was varied this morning by a lively debate. A bill was under consideration to incorporate the Union League Club of New-York. Several members did not quite like the bill, because there seemed to them to be something political indicated by its title and one of its provisions. Mr. Van Buren explained that this was not so; that nothing more than loyalty to the Government was required of any member of the club; that it was only a social club; that some of its members were Democrats, and that no objection could be urged against this which would not apply to all bills to incorporate social clubs in the city. Mr. Keegan was unable to see it in that light; he did not wish to aid in establishing a political institution of this kind. An allusion was made by some member to Tammany Hall, but Mr. Keegan avowed himself opposed to Tammany, and did not wish to aid in establishing any similar institution. Mr. Gleason, of Suffolk, thought it a matter for surprise that members should hesitate to approve of this bill when it differed from others which they had passed without hesitation, only in the provision requiring that its members shall be loyal to the Government. The Committee of the Whole finally reserved the bill for further consideration, or, in other words, reported progress. Mr. Van Buren was not inclined to submit to this arrangement. He objected to the next bill under consideration, to incorporate a sharpshooters' club, on the ground that it was political in its design, and when the bill to incorporate the Union League Club was reported to the House, he moved that it be ordered to a third reading, and carried his point by a vote of forty-six to twenty.

Now that the bounty question is disposed of, the question of raising the fare on the Central Railroad, or rather removing the restriction, will be more carefully considered than heretofore. No action has yet been taken which can be deemed an indication of the course members will pursue in voting upon this question. Opinions upon this subject are still forming, and are becoming rather favorable to the road than otherwise. Members incline to think there might be good reasons for removing the restriction on the rate of fare, but would like the proof. In the minds of many members, I believe the question will be fairly decided on its own merits, and the outside operations which are supposed to be so powerful, could do nothing better than to present facts in a straightforward manner.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany. Monday, Feb. 13.

EVENING SESSION.

The President presented the ninth and final annual report of the Code Commissioners; also a communication from the Contracting Board, covering sundry petitions from boatmen and boat owners, in favor of abandoning the present contract system for repairing canals.

The bill amending the charter of the Long Island City Water Company was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Cole introduced a bill, providing that all sales, assignments and transfers heretofore made by the Comptroller or Superintendent of the Banking Department, with the consent of the banks depositing the same, of any and all bonds and mortgages held by them under the act of 1838, shall be as valid as if made by said banks repectively. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 13.

BILLS NOTICED.

To incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company.

To improve Baltic-street, Brooklyn.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To authorize two State asylums for the insane, and for better care of the insane poor.

By Mr. Turner—For a railroad in Queens County.

Also to incorporate the Union Gas Light Company for Kings and Queen's Counties.

For the improvement of Park-avenue and Powers-street, Brooklyn.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Olympic Club of New-York.

To incorporate the Union League Club of New-York. Adjourned.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Thos. H. Hicks.

Hon. Thos. Holliday Hicks, United States Senator from Maryland, and Ex-Governor of that State, died yesterday, at Washington. He was born in Dorchester County, Maryland, and passed his boyhood in his native place. He evinced great force of character in his early days, and took a special interest in politics. While still young he was elected Mayor of the county seat, and soon after was sent to the State Legislature, where his talents and character soon won for him a distinguished name. In 1857 he contested the Governorship with Gov. Groome, of Cecil County, and was elected by a handsome majority. He held office during the exciting events attending the secession movement, and but for his unyielding firmness and loyalty his State would probably have been dragged into the vortex of treason.

The Pro-Slavery party held a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and engaged in a plot for the secession of Maryland, which was defeated by the sagacity and energy of Gov. Hicks. His first decisive act on the Union side was his reply to Mr. A. H. Andy, who had been delegated by the Legislature of Mississippi to invite Maryland to join the Confederacy. Gov. Hicks returned a moderate reply, urging that Mississippi should act with prudence, but declining to call a special meeting of the Legislature to carry out the preliminary forms of secession.

The Pro-Slavery party resorted to numerous expedients to induce Gov. Hicks to act with it, and his life was even threatened. A delegation of a majority of the State Senate waited upon him, urging the necessity of an extra session. Gov. Hicks refused, on the ground that a diversion of the Government would inevitably produce civil war. Gov. Hicks' firm policy had the effect of rallying a powerful Union party in the State, and a sober second-thought induced an abatement of the high secession fever. When the news of the attack on Fort Sumter arrived, passion again broke loose, and then followed the attack on the "Massachusetts Sixth," as it passed through Baltimore.

Gov. Hicks issued a proclamation declaring that all his authority would be exercised to maintain the authority of the National Government. The Secessionists then tried to organize an illegal meeting of the Legislature, and surrounded Baltimore with malcontents. Gov. Hicks, in order to gain time, then called a meeting of the Legislature, to take place on the 25th of April at Frederick, a Union city. When the Legislature assembled, Gov. Hicks sent in a message, urging a neutral policy, as most conducive to the interests of Maryland.

In the meantime, energetic measures were adopted. Baltimore was garrisoned with United States troops, the police were reorganized, and the more prominent Secessionists were arrested. This had the effect of allaying the excitement. Gov. Hick's term of office expired on the 1st of January, 1862. He was elected United States Senator from Maryland, to fill a vacancy, in the Winter of 1863, succeeding James A. Pearce, deceased. Last Winter Senator Hicks had a very severe attack of erysipelas, which compelled the amputation of his leg, enfeebling his health and finally causing his death.

Lieut.-Col. Tremaine.

Among the killed at the battle of Hatcher's Run, last week, was Frederick L. Tremaine, eldest son of Hon. Lyman Tremaine, of Albany, aud at the time of his death Lieut.-Col. of the Tenth New-York Cavalry. He was born in Greene County, in this State, in June, 1843, His character as a boy was distinguished by those qualities of generosity, firmness and courage, that marked him as a man, and endeared him to all who knew him. After careful preparation at the school of Dr. Reed, at Geneva, in the Fall of 1860 he entered Hobart College, with the highest hopes and the highest prospects. There he remained until the Summer of 1862, when, unable longer to resist the promptings of patriotism, he was made Adjutant of the Seventh Regiment of New-York Heavy Artillery. He accompanied the regiment to Washington, where, much to his regret, it was detailed for the defences of that city. Although constantly engaged in his duties as Adjutant, and in the acquisition of military knowledge, Col. Tremaine was ever eager for active service in the field. At last, in September, 1863, he was appointed by the President Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Captain, with orders to report to Gen. Davies, of the cavalry, of the Potomac army. He was assigned to the staff of that officer, then commanding a brigade in Kilpatrick's division. He was transferred to the staff of the First Brigade, Second Division, then under the command of Col. Taylor, after, and now by Gen. Davies. He remained on this staff, distinguished himself by his bravery in many engagements, by the courtesy of his manner, and the prompt and intelligent discharge of every duty until December last, when he was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Tenth New-York Cavalry. He ever won the affectionate regard, as he always secured the respect of his superior officers, and the warm friendship of his companions in arms.

In the battle of Feb. 6, at Hatcher's Run, the command of his regiment had just fallen to him, when he was struck by a musket ball in the hip. This wound, though not considered serious at first, resulted in his death on the night of the following Wednesday. Thus lived and died one of our youngest and bravest officers. At school, at college, in all the different positions he occupied in the army, his abilities commanded respect, his kind and genial qualities won him love. He was eminent for the gentleness and purity of his character, his bravery in action, his devotion to his country's liberties, and that Union for which he so freely gave his young and noble life.

He leaves a bereaved family, whose pride he so justly was, and many sorrowing friends, to mourn his loss, whose consolation it will be, when time has assuaged the pangs of separation from one so loved, that he fell in the discharge of the highest, noblest duty of man, battling for his country and life.

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
By all their country's wishes blest!
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mould,
She there shall dress a sweeter sod
Than fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung;
By forms unseen their dirge is sung;
There Honor comes a pilgrim gray,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay;
And freedom shall awhile repair,
To dwell a weeping hermit there!"

From Omaha.

Omaha, Sunday, Feb. 12.

The telegraph is again working to Denver.

The Indians in small bands are at different points all along the road from Fort Kearney westward. The main body has gone up the North Platte.

Col. Collins with his command, has had a series of engagements with the Indians between Julesburg and Loraine, which lasted for six days. The Indians are estimated to number 2,000, while our soldiers number about 200, not sufficient to follow and chastise the savages.

Extensive Bank Robbery.

Providence, R. I., Monday, Feb. 13.

The Traders' Bank of this city was entered by burglars some time between Saturday night and Monday morning, and a large amount of Government bonds, some $50,000, belonging to different parties, and $6,000 in gold, belonging to the bank, stolen. It is stated that no bills of the bank were taken.

Arrival of the Britannia.

Portland, Me., Monday, Feb. 13.

The steamship *Britannia*, from Glasgow the 28th ult., arrived here this afternoon, and will sail for New-York as soon as her Portland freight has been discharged.

A Murderer Reprieved.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 13.

In the case of George E. Gordon, who was sentenced to be hung on Thursday next, for the murder of Owen Thompson, the New-York cattle-drover, Judge Potter, of Schenectady, has granted a stay of proceedings.

Fire.

Astoria, L. I., Monday, Feb. 13.

The United States Army Laboratory located in this place, took fire about 10 o'clock this morning and was entirely destroyed. The loss is not yet known, but is very heavy.

The Weather.

The severe snow-storm which commenced on Sunday morning was succeeded by the coldest weather that has been experienced in this city during the present Winter. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer at Delatour's indicated a temperature five degrees above zero, and at noon sixteen degrees. In February, 1864, on the two coldest days, the thermometer stood as follows:

	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	5 P. M.
18th..................	5	16	19	18
19th..................	7	18	21	19

On the 8th of February, 1861, at 7 A. M., the mercury stood at 3 degrees below zero, and in 1860, on the 2d of February, at 2 degrees above zero. With these exceptions, yesterday was the coldest day that has been experienced for many years past. But notwithstanding the low temperature, it was generally remarked that it was not felt disagreeably, probably in consequence of the stillness of the atmosphere. The drifting snow, however, impeded travel considerably, and in the city, with all the advantages of snow-plows and double teams, the cars made their trips very irregularly, some of the Harlem cars taking four hours to reach the City Hall. In the East River, during the morning, the ice gathered in huge masses on the Brooklyn side, and about 9 A. M. the Atlantic-street and Hamilton-avenue ferry-boats ceased running, but resumed their trips as soon as the change of tide had carried the ice into the bay. The Wall-street and Fulton ferry-boats ran all day, but occasionally got fast in the ice, and were carried below their landing places. Among the shipping in the harbor no accidents are reported. Toward evening the atmosphere again became disagreeably cold, and a regular old-fashioned Winter's night set in, causing the pedestrian to hurry his homeward steps, and making a bright fire and cheerful home doubly delightful.

From the records of temperature received from the principal cities yesterday, it appears that New-York was able to boast of as low a temperature as any of her northern sisters. At 8 o'clock A. M. the thermometer in Chicago stood at 17 degrees above zero; in Portland, Me., 3 degrees; Boston, 8 degrees; Buffalo, 9 degrees; Philadelphia, 7 degrees; Washington, 6 degrees.

It is somewhat remarkable that the temperature in Buffalo should have exceeded that of Washington, and that in New-York the mercury stood lower than in any other of the large cities, except Portland. The snow which fell on Sunday morning made fair sleighing in the country, and in Jersey the roads are particularly good; but at the same time, it destroyed the prospects of the skaters on the Central Park ponds, the sweepers not being able to get it off during the early part of the day. This morning the ice may be expected to be in fair condition.

BOUNTY BROKERAGE FRAUDS.

A CITY PROVOST-MARSHAL IN TROUBLE.

SWINDLING IN HIGH PLACES.

A Bounty-Broker Offers Six Thousand Dollars for a Parole.

INTERESTING SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Col. Baker Run Down by Visitors---He is Attacked in New Chambers-street, but takes His Prisoner---Interesting Affidavits, &c.

Our readers will be pleased to know that Col. Baker remains in the city, and does not propose to return to Washington until he has thoroughly exposed, shown up and broken down the infernal system of bounty swindling, which seems to have entered into the very heart of the service, affecting not only the men who make rascality a trade, but also our most respected and reputable citizens. The developments already before the public are enough to disgust our honest people, but we are pained to assure them that as yet they know comparatively nothing of the extent to which the frauds have succeeded. Thus far but few names of note have figured in the list of rascals detected by the shrewd management of Col. Baker, but a discerning public has doubtless ere this concluded that bounty-brokers, bounty-jumpers, recruit-runners and professional rogues could not *alone* compass so great a villainy. The coöperation of officials, the sanction of men in power, and the connivance of those whose duty is the detection of crime, rather than its shielding, was needed, and we are convinced by the most tangible demonstration that nothing of the sort has failed the villains in their hour of need. The scenes at Col. Baker's rooms, yesterday, were most exciting; were it not so mortifying an exhibition of the worst side of human nature, they would have been amusing. All day long Supervisors from interior counties of this and other States jostled against the scallywags who swindled them, and with tearful eyes watched the unfolding of the villainous schemes by which they had been defrauded of men, money and time; all day long fiercely moustached individuals, with diamond pins and jeweled hands, hung nervously about the Colonel's apartments waiting their turn for examination; Captains in the regular and volunteer services obeyed the beck and call of the "Special Agent;" Provost-Marshals, divested for the nonce of pomp and power, excused their little irregularities or meekly submitted to the "parole to city limits," which was the alternative to the "old Capitol"—while ever and anon a subordinate would come in with his head full of new points and his pockets full of forged papers. One of the most interesting cases was the following, which in its developments exhibits a well-known city Provost-Marshal in a light at once unpleasant and disgraceful: It seems that some months ago a fine stalwart young Englishman named M, came to this city from Liverpool with the intention of entering the army. He had served his time in the regular British service, and brought with him official testimonials and certificates as to good conduct and general efficiency, which he thought would aid him in securing a commission in our service. After weeks of unsuccessful endeavor, he made up his mind to enlist as a volunteer and take his chance for promotion. In pursuit of this he fell into the hands of a bounty brokerage firm, in this city, who took him at once to the office of the Provost-Marshal above-mentioned, an officer of prominence, politically and socially, and presented him as a recruit. The Provost-Marshal examined and passed him, made out the necessary papers, and desired him to sign them. M. perceived by the wording of the papers that he was placed as a substitute, and to this he objected, saying he didn't care "to sell himself; he wished to enter the service as a volunteer." The Marshal told him it was "all right; it was only a matter of form, and something which all recruits were obliged to sign." This satisfied the man, who signed the papers, took his $400, put on his uniform, and was sent to the *rendezvous* at Governor's Island. The Provost-Marshal being fond of filthy lucre, posted at once to the store of a merchant in Beaver-street, who a day of two previous had requested him to find a substitute for him. The merchant listened with pleasure to the glowing account of M.'s physique, and jumped at the chance of securing him for the moderate sum of $900. The bargain was arranged, and on the following day the merchant called on the Marshal with nine $100 bills, for which he obtained a receipt and the necessary exemption papers. Of this $900 the recruit had already received $400, and was, of course, entitled to the remaining $500. Of course he didn't get it. A few days thereafter he was in the city, and, meeting the Provost-Marshal, asked him for whom he was a substitute. The Marshal thoughtlessly told him; the two met, and the recruit found he had been cheated out of $500, while the merchant concluded he had been badly sold. The matter was brought to the attention of Gen. Hayes, who at first noticed it, but, for some reason, subsequently rebuffed the friend who attempted to arrange it for M. M. then called on the Marshal, but received not only no satisfaction, but was disgraced and returned to the island. There the matter dropped until Col. Baker came. The friend called on him, and told the story. He sent for the merchant and the soldier, got all the affidavits necessary to prove the case, and then sent for the Provost-Marshal. At first this officer was disposed to stand on his dignity and all that sort of thing, but facts and papers soon convinced him that it was easier to cheat a poor soldier than to confront the "Special Agent." He denied having received the money, but his own signature condemned him; he then said it was all given to the brokers. This they denied, and their books corroborated their assertion. At last, it turned out that he had kept $200, his clerk had kept $100, and the two brokers had received the other $200. When the gallant Captain saw that he was found out, and that there was literally no escape for him, he did the best thing he could, and said nothing. He was then permitted to return to his work, which will probably be under his control but temporarily, however. The brokers who also were brought before Col. Baker are held for other charges, of which, however, we can say nothing to-day.

A young man from Brooklyn (C.) was arrested yesterday. On being taken before Col. Baker he asked for a private interview. This was granted; when he drew from his breast a roll of greenbacks, containing, he said, $6,000. This he asked Col. Baker to take, to grant him a parole until the morning, after which time he could catch him if he could. The Colonel humored the fellow and asked him to count the money to be sure it was all there. He did so, and found it was several hundred dollars short, which the young man proposed to make up when he next called. Col. Baker having heard his story and received his money, concluded he was a pretty "big Ingun" in the swindling line, and sent him to his lock-up.

Some of the most palpable and patent blunders are detected in the forged papers which the Provost-Marshals have permitted to pass, and on which credits have been allowed at Albany and claimed at Washington. For instance, in one case there were but two papers instead of three; in another, the recruit had signed his name in a fine Roman hand on one paper, while to paper number two he had been able to affix only his (X) mark; on other papers the signatures which were forged not only had no earthly resemblance to the rightful ones, but in no way resembled each other—while others were actually passed without any signature whatever.

Among the earliest callers, yesterday, was a youthful daughter of Erin, whose brother had been enlisted and cheated by a bounty-broker at Tammany Hall. The Colonel attentively listened to her simple tale, and feared that he could afford her no aid; nevertheless he would strive to assist her in recovering her brother's money. He promptly dispatched an officer to Tammany Hall with instructions to make inquiry of the officer in command concerning the alleged enlistment, and to require a reply forthwith. The young woman was requested to call this morning. An aged Vermonter, who clearly is not sophisticated in the city's manners, next demanded

Continued on Eighth Page.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—FEB. 13, 1865.

$3,530	U. S. 6s, '81.C.	110½	600	Mar. Min. Co.....	12
[illegible],000	do....	110⅝	100	do...	11¾
8,500	U.S. 6s, 5-20s..C	109¾	800	Wyom.V. Coal....	51
10,000	do............	109⅞	25	Pac. M. S. Co......	285
[illegible],000	do...new iss.	109⅝	200	N. Y. Cen.........	116
2,000	do...new iss.	109½	350	do.............	116¼
[illegible],500	U.S.5s,10-40s. C.	102⅝	100	do..........s5	116½
[illegible],000	O. & Miss. C....	27¾	200	do............	116⅜
6,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s...	102¾	100	do..........b10	116⅜
4,000	do..........	103	300	do...........	116⅜
[illegible],000	B.,N.Y.&E.1st.	100	100	do..........s5	116⅜
1,000	Mich.S. S.F.Bs.	103½	200	do.........s60	115
1,000	Ill. C. Bs........	111	200	Erie Railway.....	75¾
4,000	C.&N.W.Int.Bs	91	100	do.............	75⅝
3,000	To.& W.1 M.Ex.	97	5	do.............	75¼
6,000	Cl. & To.S.F.B.	104	100	do.............	75¾
1,000	P.,Ft.W.& C.2d.	99	200	Hudson R. R......	107¼
2,000	Chi. & Alt.1sM..	103½	100	do............	107½
[illegible],000	Amer. Gold......	205	100	do.........b15	107⅝
[illegible]	do........b30	205	1000	Reading R.......	110
1,000	Mar. 1st M. Bs..	50	100	Mich. Cen. R......	113½
75	Metropolitan Bk..	120	100	do............	113¾
[illegible]	Fourth Nat. Bank.	100	800	M. S. & N. I.......	70
[illegible]	Cum. Coal Pr...	55	800	Ill. Cen. R.........	118
100	do........b30	55	500	Chi. & N. W......	35
300	do...	54¼	300	C. & N.W.Pr.....	65¼
1500	do...........	54	100	Chi. & R. I. R.....	96¼
100	do........b30	54	100	do............	96⅜
2500	do............	53¾	300	Chi.,Bur.&Q.R....	117½
200	do.........s10	53¾	100	P., Ft. W. & C....	94¾
100	do...........c	52	25	do............	95½
17	Del. & Hud. C.Co	164	100	Chi. & Alt.....x-d	90¼
200	Am. Coal Co......	77			

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	U. S. 6s,5-20s.C.	109¾	25	Erie Railway.....	77
5,000	do............	110	100	do............	76½
1,000	do...new iss.	109¾	300	do............	76¾
20,000	do...new iss.	109⅝	100	do..........s10	76⅝
5,000	U. S.6s,5-20s..R.	108⅞	100	do............	76⅝
8,000	U.S.5s,10-40s..R.	97	50	Hud. Riv. R......	108
31,000	U.S. 5s,10-40s.C.	102¼	1000	Reading R.......	112¼
200	Fourth Nat. Bank.	100	500	do............	112
300	Cum Coal Pref....	52	500	do............	112½
200	do...........	52½	200	do............	112¾
100	do...........	53	100	Mich. Cen. R.....	113½
100	do...........	53¾	100	do............	113¼
100	do.........b10	53¾	200	M. S. & N.I.R.....	70½
200	do...........	53⅜	200	Ill. Cen. R........	118½
700	do...........	53¼	100	do............	118¼
100	do...........	53	375	Clev. & Pitts......	84
100	Quick. M. Co...b30	86	300	Chic. & N. W......	35
200	Mar. M. Co........	13	300	Ch. & N.W.Pr.....	65½
350	do...........	12¾	100	Clev. & Tol........	114
50	Pacific M. S. Co..	285	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	96¾
400	N. Y. Cen........	117¾	200	do.........b30	97
400	do...........	117½	100	do.........b10	97
100	do..........s10	117¼	100	P., Ft. W. & C....	95¼
100	Erie R. Pref......	92½			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$20,000	Ohio & M.C.s60	27½	900	M. S. & N. I.......	70½
400	N. Y. C. R..x-d b3	117½	500	do..........b3	70½
300	do...........	117⅜	2600	do............	70⅜
200	do..........c	117⅜	300	do..........s3	70¼
400	do...........	117⅝	1500	do............	70¼
100	do.........s3	117½	700	do..........b3	70⅜
100	do...........	117⅝	200	do...........c	70⅜
100	do.........s3	117¾	100	do..........b3	70¼
200	Erie Railway..x-d	76½	500	Cleve. & Pitts..b3	83½
3700	do...........	76⅝	2500	do............	83½
800	do.........b4	76⅝	100	do............	83¼
3100	do...........	76¾	500	Chi. & N.W.Pr....	65¾
900	do.........s3	76⅝	200	do.........s10	65⅝
200	do..........c	76¾	100	do.........s3	65½
400	do.........s3	76½	100	do.........b30	66
300	do.........b5	76¾	100	do.........b10	65¾
600	do.........s3	76¾	200	P., Ft. W. & C...	95
200	do.........b3	76¾	800	do............	95¼
500	do.........b3	76⅞	2100	Cum. Coal........	52
1500	do...........	76⅞	200	do............	52½
100	do.........b3	77	100	do............	52¼
300	Hudson R. R.......	108	100	do..........b3	52
100	do.........b3	108	300	do............	51½
100	do.........s3	108	100	do............	51¼
100	do...........	108⅜	100	do............	51¼
100	do.........s3	108⅜	200	do............	51
200	Reading R.........	112	100	Quick. Min.......	86
100	do.........s3	112¼	300	do..........b3	85½
400	do...........	112½	100	do............	85½
100	do...........	112⅝	500	Mar. Min. Co...s3	12¾
200	Mich. Cen. R..b10	114	100	do............	13
700	Chic. & R. I.......	97	100	do............	12⅞
100	do.........b3	97	1600	do............	13¼
100	do.........b3	96¾	200	do...........c	13¼
300	do...........	96¾	300	do............	13⅜
100	do.........s10	96¾	200	do..........s3	13¼
100	Chi. & N. W......	34¾			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

[illegible]	N. Y. Cen.....x-d	117⅝	100	Hud. Riv. R.......	108¾
[illegible]	do.........s5	117⅝	2500	Cle. & Pitts......	83¼
[illegible]	do.........s3	117⅜	500	do..........b3	83¾
[illegible]	do...........	117⅞	500	do..........s3	83⅜
[illegible]	do.........b3	117⅞	500	do............	83⅜
[illegible]	do.........s10	117⅝	300	Chi. & R. I. R..b3	97
100	Erie R.........x-d	77	100	do ...b in a w	97
[illegible]	do..........s3	77	100	do............	97
[illegible]	do..........b3	77⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.....s3	35
[illegible]	do..........b3	77⅛	100	Chic.&N.W.Pr....	65⅝
400	do...........	77⅛	100	do............	65⅝
1000	do...........	77⅜	200	Cum. Coal Co......	52¼
[illegible]	do...........	77⅜	100	do...........s3	52¼
[illegible]	Reading R.....s10	113	100	do...........s3	52
[illegible]	do...........	113⅜	100	do............	52
[illegible]	do...........	113⅜	100	do............	52½
[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C......	95⅜	100	do............	52⅜
[illegible]	do.........s3	95⅜	25	Cen. Coal Co......	40
[illegible]	M. S. & N. I.......	70⅜	700	Mariposa Min......	13¼
[illegible]	do...........	70⅜	400	do..........s3	13⅛
[illegible]	do.........b15	70⅜	300	do............	13⅜
[illegible]	do.........b3	70⅜			

MONDAY, Feb. 13—P. M.

The following are the Weekly Averages of the old Associated Banks of this city, (exclusive of the National Banks of Commerce and Broadway,) for the week ending Feb. 11, as compared with the previous return of Feb. 4:

Increase in Loans	$246,190
Increase in Specie	771,349
Increase in Net Deposits	3,609,696

	Feb. 13. 1864.	Feb. 11. 1865.	Feb. 4, 1865.
Capital	$69,722,508	$58,186,172	$58,186,172
Loans	165,090,329	164,976,628	164,730,528
Specie	23,521,453	19,540,743	18,769,394
Deposits	140,464,616	146,587,586	142,977,890
In Sub-Tres'ry.	33,210,563	30,551,680	26,850,244

The National Bank of Commerce and National Broadway Bank, of New-York, report as follows:

	Feb. 11.	Feb. 4.
Loans	$20,539,276	$20,909,262
Specie	756,603	912,914
Deposits	10,123,580	9,725,426

The increase of deposits at Bank on the present statement reflects the ease in the Money market and the tendency of balances to this City. The Banks and Treasury office are gaining Specie since the falling off in the Export demand. Thus far, since the New Year, our California receipts are $2,674,107 as against $1,297,737 by the corresponding steamers to the 6th of February last year. The speculation in the Gold Room to-day partially recovered from the fall of 6 ₩ cent. on Saturday, though the upward turn was not strongly supported. The range of sales was 205@207¼ ₩ cent., returning to 206 ₩ cent. at 3 o'clock. There is no Export demand for American Coin. The Gold rates for Bills on London are 108¼@108¾ ₩ cent., or 1@1½ ₩ cent. below the point at which it would pay to ship Gold free of commission on both sides.

The course of the Railway movement at the Stock Exchange was rather independent of the Gold market to-day. At the early Board prices were generally firm, and after the Board broke up the demand improved, and the bidding for Erie, &c., went up. At the Second Board the market continued upward, and Rock Island, among the Western Roads, advanced to 97 ₩ cent.; Erie, among the Eastern, to 76⅝, and on the adjournment to 76⅞@77 ₩ cent.

The Government Stocks were in good request, at about Saturday's figures. In the absence of a later mail from Europe, there was less done in 5-20s. The First National Bank took $200,000 for the Popular 7-30 ₩ cents, FISK & HATCH $270,000, and LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co. $175,000.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon, the market generally firm:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	102¾	102¾	Pittsburgh	83	83¾
U. S. 5-20's	110	110	Northwest	34¾	35
T. Certificates	98⅜	98⅜	N. West Pref.	65	65¾
N. Y. Central	115⅝	117¾	Rock Island	95⅝	97
Erie	74¾	77⅛	Fort Wayne	94¼	95¾
Hudson	107	108⅜	Cum'land Coal.	56	52¼
Reading	109	113⅜	Quicksilver	86⅜	86¼
Mich. Southern	69¾	70⅜	Mariposa	11⅝	13⅜
Illinois Cen.	118	118¾	Ohio & M. Certfs	27¼	27¼

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of the Republic	101
Manhattan	135	Bank of N. Amer.	108
Merchants'	117	Irving	107
Mechanics'	109	Metropolitan	120
America	137	Market	100
City	172	Shoe and Leather	106
North River	108	Corn Exchange	104
Merchants' Exchange	98	Continental	95
State of New-York	118	St. Nicholas	103
Commerce	108	Commonwealth	103½
Broadway	210	N. Y. Nat'l Exc. Bk.	110
Mercantile	125	Central National	103½
American Exc.	121	Fourth National	100
Chatham	120		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	102½	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	99
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscript.	100	Chi. & N. W. Int.B.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	107	Del. L. & W. 2ds	109

N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	115	Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext.	97
Erie 1st mort., 68	102¼	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	81
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	109	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	100
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83	109	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	104
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '80	101	N. J. Cen. 1sts	95
Buff.N.Y.&E.1st m.,'77	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	109
Hud. R. 7s,2d m.s.f.'85	105	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	99
Hud. R. 7s,3d M. '75	100	Clev. & Pitts.2ds,x In.	95
Hud. R. 7s bonds '67	98	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds, con.	80
Harlem 1st. '69-72	103	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	78
Harlem con. m. & s. f.	100	Chi. & Alt S. F.	103
M. C. n. 1st m.8 ₩ c.'82	115	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st m.	103
Chi.,B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1sts.	112½	Chi. & Alt. S. F. Inc.	90
Mich. S. 7 ₩ c. 2d mort.	90½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	80
M. S.&N.I.S. Fd 7 ₩ c.	103½	Peninsular R.R.B	85
Ill. Central 7 ₩ c. '75	111	Mil. & St. Paul 1sts	85
Alt. & T. H. 2ds, Pref.	84		

The Assistant Treasurer of the United States in this City has appointed Mr. ROBERT MCCARTEE, Jr., his Deputy, in place of Judge ROSSETTER, recently deceased.

Parties disposed to venture in the Petroleum speculation are referred to the programme in another place, of the East Branch Petroleum Company, of which Mr. TEUNIS W. QUICK, of the Stock Exchange Board, and Mr. F. A. PALMER, of the Broadway Bank, are subscription agents.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,459,516 21, including for Customs, $199,000: total payments, $1,510,230 45; on account of Loan, $187,000; balance, $20,500,916 11.

Commercial Opinion in Favor of Vigorous War.

An editorial writer in the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*—the organ of the financial and commercial interests of New-England—referring to the recent "peace-negotiation fizzle," favors vigorous war in this emphatic manner:

"The curtain has risen. The mists have cleared away, and we begin to see the beginning of the end. The great hue and cry of the peace men, that the rebels could be conciliated and would return into the Union, has fallen flat and dead before the impudent demands of the bastard Republic of the South. For a long time the public mind has been on the rack, with the expectation that peace would soon spread its wings over our distracted country. The public ear has been charmed with the sweet lullabies of visionaries, that our "erring brethren" were waiting on the anxious seat for the signal on our side that they might come back to the old Union. And many expected to see the dove of peace flying from the James, and hovering at will over every point of the compass, calling the belligerents to reunion, and the long-estranged sections to amity and brotherhood. We waited for the result, and behold, these representatives of a beaten, battered and broken rebellion—from a pretended government, now groveling in the dust, and smeared with the blood of starved prisoners of war—have the brazen effrontery, the emphatic impudence, to demand that the great American people shall, in the midst of victory, when their armies on land and sea are moving with elephantine tread and irresistible force to crush out the last vestige of rebellion—right now, while GRANT has his fingers on the throat of Richmond, and SHERMAN is cutting the hamstrings of the Confederacy—admit their claim for independence as the *sine qua non* basis of peace! These rebels making or offering peace! Ye gods! are they blind? Has the awful drama acted in their midst—their cities beleaguered, their fortresses dismantled, their embryo navy gobbled up—no lesson, no warning, no emphasis, for these men? One thing is clear and certain. *The people of this country will demand of the Executive and Congress that no rest, no relief, stop or stay, shall be given to the means and measures for the total overthrow, the complete wiping out, of this accursed rebellion.*"

The Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company's offices have been removed to No. 158 Broadway.

Subscriptions received at the Ninth National Bank this day for the 7-30 loan, amounted to $110,000

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

GEO. H. REA, President. E. D JONES, Cashier

☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF ST. LOUIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Government Vouchers, Certificates, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at current market rates or on commission.

Prompt attention given to collections. Remittances made on day of payments, at current rate of exchange.

E. D. JONES, Cashier.

☞ THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK Of New-York, No. 74 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

This bank has commenced business at No. 74 Broadway, and offers its services to the public. Collections will be made on all accessible points on the lowest terms.

All orders for Government securities will be promptly executed, and the customary commission allowed to purchasers.

Special attention will be given to business connected with Government, and persons wishing to avoid the inconvenience of addressing the departments are invited to apply to the officers of this bank.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.

ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

☞ EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 650 Broadway.

United States Depository and agent of Jay Cooke for the distribution of the popular 7-30 Loan. This is the only loan in market now offered by the Government and possesses peculiar advantages.

Information cheerfully furnished on application at the Bank.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 13, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 137 bbls. Ashes, 3,419 bbls. Flour, 824 bbls. and 1,509 bags Corn Meal, 11,337 bushels Corn, 9,948 bushels Oats, 242 bushels Rye, 1,132 packages Provisions, and 65 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and unsettled.

COFFEE—A limited inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, at irregular prices.

COTTON—The market has been quiet and heavy. Middlings, 80c.@82c. ₩ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less freely offered, especially the low grades, which have been quoted firmer. The demand has been less active, however, in view of the fluctuations in gold. Sales since our last amount to 6,800 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 60@$9 90; poor to choice Extra State at $9 90@$10 25, chiefly at $9 95@$10 10; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $11 00@$11 25, the latter an extreme, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 60	@$9 90
Extra State	9 90	@10 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 95	@12 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 00	@11 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 25	@12 50
Extra Genesee	10 25	@12 50
Poor to Choice Extra Missouri	10 10	@14 25

Southern Flour is doing better to-day. Sales since our last 650 bbls., at $10 75@$11 80 for poor to good, and $11 85@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is dearer. Sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $9 95@$12 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine at $7 75@$9 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is heavy and somewhat nominal at $7 85@$7 90 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat, Rye and Barley have been very quiet, having been held above the views of buyers. Corn has been inactive at $1 88@$1 90 for Mixed Western, and $1 72@$1 76 for Jersey Yellow, ₩ bushel. Sales, 4,000 bushels. Oats are dull and heavy. We quote Western at $1 10½@$1 11, State at $1 09@$1 10, Jersey at $1 06@$1 07 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in limited request at $1 65@$1 70 for shipping, and $1 75@$1 85 for small lots for city use, ₩ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New continue in limited demand at 30c.@52½c. for inferior to choice, according to quality, ₩ ℔.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 6,320 hides; sales, 20,200 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER, 6,500 Buenos Ayres, 20½@22 ℔s., at 17¾c.@18c., gold, usual selection; 5,000 Rio Grandes, 20@21 ℔s., at 16c.@16½c., gold, usual selection; 700 Aspinwall, 21 ℔s., 32c.@32½c., cash, usual selection; 700 Savanilla Dry Salted, 26 ℔s., 20c., cash, as they run; 300 Wet Salted West Indies, 35 ℔s., on private terms; 4,000 Slaughter Ox, 70@80 ℔s., 12½c.@13c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 3,000 Slaughter Cow, 50@55 ℔s., 10c.@11c., cash, rejecting bad hides; stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 248,300 Dry Hides, 2,800 Wet Salted Hides, and 1,200 bales East India Hides.

MOLASSES—Has been lightly dealt in at irregular prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 95@$2 ₩ gallon; Resin at $18@$30 ₩ 280 ℔s.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$8 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet at about former prices, including Crude Whale at $1 58@$1 60; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 40; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed at $1 60; No. 1 Lard at $2 20@$2 25 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been more active and firmer, especially Crude. We quote: Crude (nominally) at 51c.@53c.; Refined, in bond, 66c.@68c., and Refined, free, at 86c.@88c. ₩ gallon. Sales 2,450 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been rather more freely offered and has declined. The demand has been less active. Sales since our last, 5,600 bbls., in lots, at $37 25@$37 75, closing at $37 25 for New Mess; $35@$35 62½ for 1863-64 Mess; $35 for New Prime Mess; $30@$30 75 for New Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,000 bbls. New Mess, February, March, and April seller and buyer's options, at $37@$38 50 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats have been in fair demand at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18c.@22c. for Hams; sales equal to 450 pkgs. Bacon is quite active; sales since our last, 1,050 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 20c.@20½c; Short Rib at 21¼c.@21½; Short Clear at 21½c. @22c.; Long Cut Hams at 20½c. ₩ ℔. Dressed Hogs are scarce and in request at 16½c.@17¼c., the latter for extra heavy, ₩ ℔. Lard is unaltered; sales 1,200 tcs. and bbls. at 19½c.@23½c. ₩ ℔. Beef is in more request, at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $18@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 1,500 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet; 250 bbls. Beef Hams were sold at $26@$27 75 ₩ bbl. Butter is in moderate request at 43c.@58c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 30c.@46c. for Western, ₩ ℔. Cheese continues in demand and firm, at 14c.@23c. for poor to very choice, ₩ ℔.

SEED—Clover has been in demand for export and firm at 24½c.@25c. ₩ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand, at previous rates. Sales since our last comprise 360 hhds. Cuba at 16½c.@21½c., ₩ ℔. Refined Sugars have been more freely offered and inactive, at 22c.@27½c. ₩ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 75,000 ℔s., at 16c.@16½c., ₩ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 200 bbls., at $2 28@$2 29 ₩ gallon. Market dull.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 700 tcs. Beef, at 1s. 3d.; 145 boxes Bacon at 10s.; also, by steamer, 300 boxes Bacon at 35s., and 1,800 pkgs. Butter and Cheese at 50s. For Matamoras, a British brig, with merchandise, at 85c. ₩ bbl. in gold.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Africa	Feb. 15	Boston	Liverpool.
City of London	Feb. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	Feb. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	March 1	New-York	Havre.
Asia	March 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	March 4	New-York	S'ampton.
City of Boston	March 4	New-York	Liverpool.
China	March 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	March 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Washington	March 29	New-York	Havre.
Borussia	April 1	New-York	S'ampton.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	S'ampton.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Etna	Feb. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Feb. 4	Liverpool	Boston.
City of London	Feb. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
United Kingdom	Feb. 8	Glasgow	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 8	S'ampton	New-York.
China	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	March 8	S'ampton	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For Havana and New-Orleans.

Yazoo	Feb. 15	New-York	New-Orleans.
Moro Castle	Feb. 15	New-York	Havana.
Morning Star	Feb. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.

For California.

Golden Rule	Feb. 20	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Feb. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
North Star	Mar. 3	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, per steamship *Africa*, via Boston, close here at 5:30 P. M. to-day, (Tuesday.)

The mails for Europe, per steamship *St. David*, via Portland, close here at 1:30 P. M. Friday.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, per steamship *City of London*, (pier No. 44,) close at 10:30 A. M. Saturday.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

The mails for Havana, per steamship *Moro Castle*, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for Havana and New-Orleans, per steamship *Yazoo*, close at 1:30 P. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for New-Orleans, per steamship *Morning Star*, close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SKIRT.

1865

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP-SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY (late J. I. & J. O. West), SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS, No. 97 CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 Reade sts., New-York.

THIS INVENTION consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC Steel Springs, ingeniously BRAIDED, TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, and consequently preserve their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE TWICE as LONG as any other Skirt.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any LADY WEARING the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all CROWDED ASSEMBLIES, OPERA, CARRIAGE, RAILROAD-CARS, CHURCH-PEWS, ARM-CHAIRS, for PROMENADE and HOUSE-DRESS, as the Skirt will FOLD ITSELF, when in use, to OCCUPY a small place as easily and conveniently as a SILK or MUSLIN DRESS.

A LADY having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. FOR CHILDREN, MISSES and YOUNG LADIES are superior to all others.

THEY are the best QUALITY in every part, and UNQUESTIONABLY the LIGHTEST, most DESIRABLE, COMFORTABLE and ECONOMICAL SKIRT ever made. FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in THIS CITY and throughout the UNITED STATES, HAVANA DE CUBA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES.

INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

TRADE MARK

OF THE MAGIC RUFFLE COMPANY. To be found on each box and each piece of GENUINE MAGIC RUFFLES. All goods, of whatever name, not having this mark, are worthless imitations. The GENUINE MAGIC RUFFLES are full six yards in each piece; are well made, of the best material, and give perfect satisfaction in use. Sold by R. BROWN, No. 819 Broadway; R. H. MACY, No. 204 6th-av., and by the principal retailers and jobbers in the city.

Manufactured only by the Magic Ruffle Company, No. 95 Chambers-st., New-York.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.
GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
PEYTON & JOHNSTON'S
Splendid stock of
DRY GOODS,
Amounting to upward of $100,000, previous to
THE ENLARGEMENT OF THEIR STORE.
ALSO,
GREAT SACRIFICE IN DOMESTIC GOODS.
FROM AUCTION.
LOOK AT THE PRICES.

FINE FAST-COLORED PRINTS, at 25c. a yard, worth 35c.
HEAVY GINGHAM, best goods, at 30c., worth 40c.
FINE SHIRTING MUSLINS, at 25c., worth 37½c.
YARD-WIDE BLEACHED MUSLINS, only 30c., worth 45c.
HEAVY CANTON FLANNEL, at 35c. and 40c. a yard.
BEST PAPER MUSLINS, yard-wide, at 25c., worth 23c
WHITE AND COLORED CORSET JEANS, at 25c., worth 35c.
WAMSUTTA BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 50c.
BEST DELAINES, 35c., 37½c., and
HEAVY SHEETINGS, at 36c., 38c. to 45c.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

WET GOODS! WET GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION.
GREAT SALE OF
WET AND DAMAGED
LINENS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE-CLOTHS,
DIAPERS, TOWELS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c.
SILKS
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
NO. 274 BOWERY,
will offer this week
THEIR MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
at still further reduced prices.

We call especial attention to this announcement, as it is our intention to close out these stocks previous to building our new store.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery.

DAMAGED BLACK SILKS.

GROS DE RHINES,
GROS GRAINS and
TAFFETAS,

just purchased at auction at a great sacrifice. Very slightly damaged.

ALSO,
Damaged Linens, Jaconets, Damasks and Napkins.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would take charge of a baby and sew; good city reference will be given; a good home preferred to high wages; no objection to the country. Call at No. 67 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PERSON, TO GO out by the day or week as dressmaker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and family sewing; can be seen any day. Address DRESSMAKER, one week, No. 75 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABE GIRL, EMPLOYMENT to go sewing by the day or week, or month; understands dressmaking and all kind of family sewing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 94 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook; would assist in washing and ironing; has good references; has no objection to a private boarding-house, or would go a short distance in the country. Apply at 119 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, as cook, washer and ironer; can give the best of reference; is willing to do general housework in a small family. Call at No. 131 Waverley-place, one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—LADIES, GENTLEMEN, OR FAMILY washing, by a first-class laundress, who does French fluting and all kinds of fine washing in the best manner; can give good reference. Call at No. 217 West 25th-st., in the store of Mrs. Cain.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as excellent cook, willing to assist with the washing; the other as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of city reference from their last place. Call at No. 461 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—BY A TIDY, WILLING GIRL, WITH good reference, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or as chambermaid and waitress. Wages $7. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUATION as baby's nurse and seamstress; the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHWOMAN a situation as first-class cook; has excellent city reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; has six years reference from her last employers; knows all kinds of cooking and baking. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERVANTS in every capacity in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 33th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 438 4th-av., in the rear, third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO has given up housekeeping, and would like a situation to mind children, or an invalid lady; the city preferred. Can be seen till engaged. Apply No. 507 7th-av., one door above 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, by an English young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 78 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH AND iron, or the housework of a small family; would go to the country; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook, first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for a day at No. 136 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, TO obtain the plain sewing of a private family at her own residence, either by hand or machine. Apply at No. 81 West 28th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH WAITRESS, with good City reference, a situation in the city or country; or as chambermaid and fine washer; wages $9; no objection to a boarding house. Call 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman; is an excellent cook and baker; would assist in washing if required. Call at No. 378 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK and baker; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; good references can be given. Call at No. 132 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting; good references. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, to engage by the day or week. Call at No. 251 7th-av., near 26th-st.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION as copyist. Writing at home required. Best references given. Address COPYIST, Jersey City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS WILLING to assist in washing and ironing; has city reference. Inquire No. 72 East 32d-st.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY, hotels and first-class boarding houses.—Wanted situations for a number of smart, competent and well recommended girls, English, Scotch, Irish Protestants and others, as first-class cooks and bakers, dressmakers and family seamstresses, who understand operating; also lady's-maids and nurses to travel; understand hairdressing; also smart chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses and good plain cooks, washers and ironers, smart tidy girls for general housework; all have good reference; no objection to the country. Employers can be well supplied by favoring us with a call, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Female Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

A LADY WOULD LIKE EMPLOYMENT as Copyist, Secretary or Amanuensis. Address COPYIST, Station G, New-York.

A LADY HAVING A WHEELER & Wilson's machine wishes some work to take home; would do family sewing or would go out by the day. Apply to or address Mrs. SANDS, No. 11 Prince-st.

A DRESSMAKER, WHO UNDERSTANDS cutting and fitting perfectly, would like to go out by the day or week. Can be seen at No. 191 West 26th-st.; is a Protestant.

A YOUNG LADY OF EDUCATION AND refinement is willing to make herself useful and companionable to a lady, or in a family where she could find a pleasant home; references given and required. Address L. JAY, Station D., Bible House, for two days.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 FOURTH-AV., situations wanted for a number of English, Protestant and other cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, ladies' maids, waitresses, seamstresses, nurses, laundresses, housework, &c., for city or country.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARVER IN A dining saloon or hotel; satisfactory reference given as to competency, &c. Address No. 26 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH Scotch farmer; has had and can take the whole management of a farm; fully experienced in the rearing, fattening of stock, raising of grain, root crops, marketing, &c.; wife fully competent in housekeeping, making of butter, cheese, &c.; best of respectable recommendations if required; can bring with him a Scotch gardener, single man, and several good farm hands. Address SCOTCH FARMER, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GARDENER, A first-class situation; is competent in every way; has been in this country twelve years, five of which he has lived with a gentleman until his decease, and seven years with me. Has no fault that I am aware of. Apply to LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 29 Barclay-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; has best of city reference. Call or address Eagle Club Stable, No. 55 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young married man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flower and kitchen garden. Call or address J. C., at Henderson and Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN aged 20, in a wholesale grocery or dry goods store; can give A No. 1 reference as to capability, character, &c.; understands book-keeping, &c. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGINEER and practical mechanic, as engineer and also to take charge of and keep in repair other machinery if required. Address A. S. SEER, No. 640 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man—German; speaks English well; can give the best recommendations from his last employer. Address B. Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE well-recommended colored man to be generally useful; is a careful driver and an excellent groom; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; he can come well recommended, and understands his business thoroughly. Address J. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business, and has good city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STOCK BROKER'S office, (having had three years' experience), or as entry clerk, in some mercantile house. Address M. P. W., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN wants a situation as coachman; has the best city reference. Call at No. 185 5th-av., in the grocery store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man, who is well acquainted with the city; one who will be found obliging, and understands waiting; has city reference. Apply at, or address R. C., No. 22 West 10th-st. Private stable.

HELP WANTED

BABBITONIAN PENMANSHIP.

This work, pronounced by the press "the most beautiful and scientific of systems," "magnificent and worth $5 instead of $1 50," "by its aid any one twelve years old can become a first-class penman, without schools or teachers," is furnished, post paid, by BABBITT & WILT, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, at $1 50. Splendid inducements to agents.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for city or country, such as coachmen, waiters, porters, servants, gardeners, farm hands, laborers, small girls, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, general houseworkers, &c., can be immediately suited at the Employment House, No. 136 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED book-keeper. Address, with particulars, G. S., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, TO GO A short distance in the country. Apply, with reference, from 10 to 1 o'clock, at No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—WOOD ENGRAVERS AT NO. 37 Park-row, Room No. 36.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE and forge shops, in a large town, convenient to the city, doing a large business; tools, patterns, buildings, machinery, &c., complete; all in good order; for sale on most favorable terms.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ABOUT THREE minutes' walk from the South Ferry, an old-established book and newspaper store, with a circulating library of over 1,600 volumes. Apply at No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO GROCERS.—FOR SALE IN A VERY DESIRABLE part of Fulton-av., Brooklyn, a store and business, stock and fixtures. For particulars inquire of GEORGE PARKER, Grand-av., 5th house, South Fulton, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING business already established and without competition, being protected by letters patent. A capital of $10,000 required. Address P. O. Box, No. 3,564, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION, DEALERS IN WHEEL STOCK.

THE JACOB'S WHEEL COMPANY

are prepared to buy seasoned WHEEL STOCK OF PRIME QUALITY FOR CASH, in any quantity, such as hubs, spokes, felloes, bent rims, hickory plank, &c. Address the JACOB'S WHEEL COMPANY, No. 99 Wall-st., or Nos. 145 and 147 Bank-st., New-York.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Housekeepers should buy their Teas, Coffees, &c., at the GREAT "CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE," where all goods are guaranteed free from adulteration, and sold cheap for cash only. THOMAS R. AGNEW,

Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Wholesale Department No. 262 Greenwich-st.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES
Paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS and WASTE PAPER, of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.,
One door west of Nassau-st.

ANN-STREET. 25 ANN-STREET.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

RAGS AND PAPER STOCK FOR SALE.
—100 bales of No. 1 White Rags.
200 bales of No. 2 White Rags.
100 bales of Colored Rags.
15 tons of Country Mixed Rags.
10 tons of Soft Woolen Rags.
10 tons of Woolen Carpet.
5 tons of Cloth.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, at
KEENAN'S RAG WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 110 and 112 Norfolk-st.,
New-York City.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

READ THE FOLLOWING.
From the Police Gazette of Feb. 11.
"STIRRING UP A NEST OF VERMIN."

"OLD PAPERS.—Our readers will have noticed by our advertising columns, that Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson are among the most enterprising merchants in this city. They have spared neither pains nor expense to make their business very extensive, and so thoroughly have they succeeded that they have stirred up a nest of vermin who are seeking to profit by their labors. In order to take advantage of their enterprise, these men have located themselves in the same street. To this there could be no objection, if they pursued a legitimate method of transacting their business, but such is not the case. Being too penurious to advertise for custom, and having too little sense to devise business plans of their own, they yet have the mean cunning of the fox, and seek to appropriate to themselves the business built up by Stockwell & Emerson. To accomplish this, they adopt the tactics of the clothes-men in Chatham-st., and lie in wait for those gentlemen's customers, and when they see one on the way to their store, they waylay him, and by gentle force and promising to give a higher price than Stockwell & Emerson, they induce the individual to sell to them. Now we would warn people not to be deceived by these contemptible tricks, but to carry their goods direct to Stockwell & Emerson, who will pay them the highest market price, and not cheat them in weight as do these harpies who thus seek to trade on other men's capital."

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for old newspapers, pamphlets, books, and waste paper of every description. STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st., N. Y., one door west of Nassau-st.

COMPRESSED YEAST!

The demand for our celebrated "COMPRESSED YEAST" having so rapidly increased, we deem it a duty to the public to designate the following depots in the various parts of the city, where it can be had fresh every day:

DONAN, STERN & CO.,
No. 89 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

GREENWICH-ST.
112, H. Schmidt.
246, G. N. Smith.
415, P. Nelson.
HUDSON-ST.
387, J. F. Knapp.
8TH-AV.
610, Hendrickson.
597, Chs. Hall.
443, B. Blanck.
232, L. Friedländer.
7TH-AV.
420, Abbot & Palmer.
9TH-AV.
426, Bowes & Co.
6TH-AV.
151, J. H. Stellges.
3D-AV.
475, Bauman & Co.
2D-AV.
58, A. Deerking.
Cor. 30th-st., F. Fittel.
AVENUE A.
39, C. H. Rauch.
GREENWICH-AV.
8, S. R. Mann & Co.
BOWERY.
389, Haight Bros.
CANAL-ST.
585, Chas. Rabe.
502, F. Engelcke.
7TH-ST.
166, Chs. Gebhard.

BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS AND SAFES,
J. ROGER'S Patent Dec. 15, 1863.

This method, considered by best judges to be drill proof, is constructed with a series of iron plates holding chilled iron balls in suspension, which revolve when operated on by a drill. They have been adopted by the United States Treasury Department, and are now in use at the United States Treasury at Washington, and at the Assistant Treasurer's Office New-York, and elsewhere.

Manufactured only by
GEO. R. JACKSON, BURNET & CO.,
Excelsior Iron Works,
No. 201 Centre-st.

State, county and city rights of the above for sale.

IRON CASTINGS—IN LOAM AND GREEN sand, of every description, executed with dispatch by GEO. R. JACKSON, BURNET & CO., Excelsior Iron Works, No. 201 Centre-st. Foundry, 13th and 14th sts., below Avenue C.

CANARY SEED—ONE HUNDRED BAGS SMYRNA, about 4½ bushels each, prime quality, just landed. For sale by P. W. BULL & CO., No 44 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, CART AND GOOD work. Apply, for three days, at No. 285 Madison-st., before 9 A. M. or after 6 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of the U. S. District Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 21st day of February, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the warehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steele, No. 4 Commercial Wharf, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer *Stag*, consisting of
BALES ARMY CLOTH,
BLANKETS,
SHOES,
BERRING MACHINES,
PIG LEAD,
SOAP,
MERCHANDISE,
SALT PETRE,
SHIP'S STORES, &c,
ALSO,
CARDIFF COAL—150 tons, more or less, Cardiff Coal.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON 43D-ST.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON 41ST-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of ALFRED T. ACKERT, Esq., Referee:

43D-ST.—The three-story and basement frame house and lot, No. 163 West 43d-st., north side, 410 feet west of 7th-av. House 20 by about 36 feet; has gas, bath, water, &c. Lot 20x100.4. H. H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ALSO,

By order Jas. F. Chamberlain, Esq., Executor of estate of Mary Ann Burdock, deceased:

41ST-ST.—The lease of the lot, with the two-story and basement brick house thereon, No. 135 West 41st-st., north side, between 8th and 9th avs. House 25 by about 35 feet. Lot 25x98.9. The lease is from the Morse estate—expires May 1st, 1866, with privilege of 21 years' renewal, at valuation, or improvements to be paid for; present ground rent $12 50 and taxes per annum.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Stephen Cambrelling, Esq., Referee:

BROADWAY AND DEY-ST.—The very valuable property northwest corner of Broadway and Dey-st., 50 feet on Broadway, 125 feet on Dey-st.

WAVERLEY-PLACE.—The valuable dwelling-house and lot northwest corner of Waverley-place and Mercer-st., 28 feet 6 inches by 120 feet 5 inches.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, CORNER OF EAST BROADWAY AND MARKET-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building, N. Y., by order John Van Dyke, executor of estate of H. M. E. Meserau, deceased, the lease of the lot, with the two brick dwelling houses and stores thereon, situate on the southeast corner of East Broadway and Market-st. Lot 25x85 feet. The houses and stores are occupied and well rented. The lease is for 21 years from May 1, 1861, with perpetual renewals of 21 years each, after expiration of this term, or buildings to be paid for. Ground rent $230 per annum.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SEVENTH WARD BANK PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, by order of the committee for winding up and closing the business of the Seventh Ward Bank:

PEARL-ST. AND BURLING-SLIP.—The lot of land and banking house situate on the southeast corner of Pearl-st. and Burling-slip, and known as the 7th Ward Bank, being 20 feet 5 inches on Pearl-st., 23 feet 6 inches in the rear on the alley, about 80 feet on Burling-slip, and about 68 feet on the lower side; together with the right and title to said alley-way.

The sale to include all the permanent fixtures in the banking-room.

For further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VERY VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON JOHN-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

JOHN-ST.—The valuable lot of ground, with the first-class marble store thereon, No. 75 John-st., near William. The store is 4 stories in front, 4½ stories in the rear, and covers the entire lot, being 25 feet 4 inches front, 26 feet 9 inches rear, 96 feet 11 inches on one side, and 99 feet 11 inches on the other; has basement and sub-cellar, extra thick independent walls, and is first-class in every respect. Terms at sale. Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF DWELLING-HOUSE and lot on 49th-st., near Broadway.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John P. Worstel, Esq., trustee for A. M. Worstell:

49TH-ST.—The three-story and basement, high-stoop brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, and lot No. 136 West 49th-st., about 150 feet west of Broadway. House 20 by 50, in good order, and has all the modern improvements. Lot 20 by 100 feet 5 inches.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS' LEASE OF PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, NEAR FULTON-ST., AT AUCTION.—The valuable property situate on the east side of Broadway, 4 feet 11 inches south of Fulton-st., and known as Nos. 204 and 206 Broadway, will be leased at auction for 21 years, with covenants for renewal, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on MONDAY, Feb. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the consistory of the Collegiate Reformed Protestant Dutch Church. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

STORE PROPERTY ON FULTON-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

FULTON-ST.—The four-story brick store and lot on the south side of Fulton-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st., and known as No. 202 Fulton-st. The lot is 25 by about 76 feet.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS on the southwest corner of 6th-av. and 42d-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14th, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Metropolitan Gas Light Company, the following described real estate, viz:

42D-ST. AND 6TH-AV.—Two valuable lots situate on the southwest corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.; each lot being 20 feet in width, front and rear, by 80 feet in depth.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on THURSDAY, Feb. 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: Five lots north side of 13th-st., 160 feet west of 5th-av.; 4 lots south side of 135th-st., 185 feet west of 5th-av.; also three houses and lots known as Nos. 145, 163 and 165 East 39th-st.; the houses are three stories in height, have marble mantles, gas and water throughout, with range and furnace; are well built and in good order; size about 19 feet 6 inches by 48; lots one-half the block. For maps apply to the auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 68 CROSBY-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

CROSBY-ST.—The three-story house and lot situate on the westerly side of Crosby-st., about 47 feet 5½ inches south of Spring-st., and known as No. 68. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON ORANGE-ST., BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story and attic frame house and lot, situate on the north side of Orange-st., between Henry and Hicks sts., and known as No. 81.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON NINETY-SECOND-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

92D-ST.—2 lots on the south side of 92d-st., commencing 525 feet west of the 3d-av.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

SCRAP IRON FOR SALE.

Old Tyres, mostly Lowmoor	247	tons.
Wrought Scrap, No. 1	1,420½	tons.
Wrought Scrap, No. 2	432	tons.
Old Truck Centres, half Wrought and half Cast	469	tons.
Turnings	65	tons.

To be delivered at Detroit or Suspension Bridge.
Communications to be addressed to
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.
HAMILTON, C. W., Feb. 9, 1865.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY,

And the handsome assortment of Valentines to be seen at No. 98 Nassau-st. are closely connected.

Valentines in charming boxes for $1, $2, $3, $5, $10 or $20.

A Valentine purchased here can be mailed in this office, or can be delivered in the city. Remember your last chance, and the handsome assortment at
T. W. STRONG'S,
No. 98 Nassau-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely and do not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., corner of Canal, and by the trade generally. C. W. WARDWELL, Successor to J. G. KEYS.

SHODDIES.—A SUPERIOR LOT OF DARK drab; all wool carpets, satinets, light blue seams and scarlet shoddies, and two nearly new Foster Pickers will be sold at reduced rates. Apply at F. M. WEILER, No. 111 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COPPER KETTLE, ENGLISH made, second-hand, of about six barrels capacity, one quarter inch thick.
A. NELSON,
No. 298 Pearl-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IT WAS MY MOTHER'S VOICE.

Oh! mother dear, I had a dream,
So sad and yet so bright
When wounded, on the battle plain,
I lay at dead of night;
A gentle strain fell on my ear,
That made my heart rejoice—
So soft and sweet, it seemed to me,
It was my mother's voice!

Song and chorus, 35 cts., mailed. "Just before the Battle." young Eph's Lament. (Comic.) "Sunlight within my Heart." Soldier's Happy Return, Mazurka. The Jersey Lovers, comic, each 30 cts.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

BULLETIN OF NEW MUSIC, PUBLISHED BY WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.—"Beautiful Dreams," the twentieth edition of this matchless ballad now ready; music by the late S. C. Foster, 35c.; "My Angel Boy," written and composed in 1858, expressly for a friend, by the late S. C. Foster, and now published for the first time, 30c.; "When the War is Over, Mary," song and chorus, J. R. Thomas, 35c.; "Why did you Die." ballad, J. R. Thomas, 30c.; "Beware," words by Longfellow, J. E. Irving, 40c.; "Cradle Song," words by Tennyson, J. C. Irving, 40c.; "Blow, Bugle, Blow," words by Tennyson, W. R. Dempster, 50c.; "In the Valley of Canteritz," words by Tennyson, A. H. Pease, 30c.; "Saw ye not my Own True Love," E. C. Phelps, 30c.; "Red Robin," by the author of "Vive l'America," H. Millard, 30c.; "Song of the Sea Shell," Charlie C. Converse, 30c.; "Farfaletta," the butterfly mazurka for the voice by Arditi, 60c. INSTRUMENTAL.—"Don Sebastian," transcription by Chas. Fradel, 50c.; "Belles of Brooklyn," waltz, Geo. W. Warren, $1; "Song of the Brook," Geo. W. Warren, 75c.; "Sophien Polka," Helmsmüller, 30c.; "Tete-a-Tete," new galop, Helmsmüller, 35c.; "Olive Logan Polka," Chas. Fradel, 35c. Copies of the above sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price.

WM. A POND & CO., No 547 Broadway, N. Y.

GENERAL PATTERSON'S NARRATIVE OF THE CAMPAIGN IN THE VALLEY OF THE SHENANDOAH, in 1861. I have the above for sale. Every person should read it. It will satisfy the most prejudiced that General PATTERSON'S vindication is complete. Price $1. No. 419 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

100 CARD PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN actresses for 15 cents; colored, 25 cents; secret life pictures for private studio, 15 cents each, or $1 50 per doz.; also, books, playing cards, fancy valentines, cigar cases and sporting articles of every description, at the very lowest prices. Send stamp for catalogue, and address HUGO RUCHE, New-York Post-office.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted should call on Dr. HOYT, the originator of Anæsthetic Nitrous Oxide. Office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINES and boilers, stationary and portable, of all sizes. Also, several marine boilers, in perfect order. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chambers st. Ferry.

WANTED—A PAIR OF SECOND-HAND IRON Crushing Rollers, 8 to 12 inches diameter and 2 to 3 feet long, with frame, which can be driven by steam power. Apply to G. A. LILLIENDAHL, No. 9 Dey-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER—THREE FLOORS, 75x40, large hoistway, 24 windows on each floor. Apply to FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION.—UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS LOST.—All persons are cautioned against negotiating the following described certificates, which having been mailed on the 1st inst., in a registered letter addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, United States, have miscarried in the mail. The certificates were all indorsed "Payable to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, for redemption," and payment has been stopped.

Six certificates of $1,000 each, numbers 93,978, 93,979, 93,980, 93,998, 93,999, 94,000.

Six certificates of $5,000 each, numbers 37,648, 37,949, 37,974, 37,975, 37,976, 37,977, in all twelve certificates, amounting to thirty-six thousand dollars, and all due on the 4th February, 1866.

CHARLES G. ROCKWOOD, Cashier.
NEWARK BANKING CO., Newark, N. J., Feb. 8, 1865.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE FIRST HILL of the Park, near the skating pond, 5th-av. side, a mink gray robe, with drugget lining. The finder will have the reward by calling at No. 79 West 27th st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, March 18
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 1.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 1.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Feb. 23 .... OCEAN QUEEN .... WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
March 3 .... NORTH STAR .... SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
March 13 .... COSTA RICA .... TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 27, and SATURDAY, March 25.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

Passengers must have passports.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Feb. 18
ETNA	SATURDAY	Feb. 25
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	March 4

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, No 41 Chambers-st. Passports for Havana, Canada, and the British Provinces procured from A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 23.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLNANIA .... SATURDAY, March 11
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	March 1.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	March 29.
First Cabin, (including table wine)		$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)		$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

The United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans via Havana, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
MORRO CASTLE,
Capt. ADAMS.
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on Feb. 22.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

CHANGE OF TIME.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¼ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent. Meadville, Pa.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry;

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

Nov. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

REMOVAL.

The Peoples' Line, "New-Jersey Steamboat Company, have removed from the foot of Cortlandt-st. to their spacious new offices, Pier No. 41, south side Canal-st., where on the opening of navigation, they will be happy to transport passengers and freight as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP house and lot on 15th-st., near 5th-av., in good repair—full-sized lot.

For permits and particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TEN TENEMENT HOUSES, PAYing ten per cent. on investment; terms easy.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY STORE, NO. 178 9th-av.; size 25x85.

JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, AN ELEGANT place, on high ground; fine view. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR HOUSE ABOUT 28 feet wide, on Madison-av. Price $60,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

Three first-class brown-stone front houses in Clinton-st., near Union-st.

The most desirable location in Clinton-st.

Four first-class brown-stone fronts, with French roofs, in President-st., between Clinton and Henry sts.

One Dorchester-stone front in Union-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts.

All the above described houses are new, with all modern improvements.

ALSO,

Eight brick houses in Balchen-place, near 1st-place.

Six frame cottage houses in 2d-st.

One brick house in 18th-st., near 5th-av.

Inquire of D. S. VOORHEES, at his carpenter's shop, corner Court and Nelson sts., or at his residence, in Union-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts., Brooklyn; or of GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st., New-York.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE— The elegant French roof four-story brown-stone front house, known as No. 14 East 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with the vacant lot adjoining. The house is first-class in every respect, and has just been overhauled; dimensions, 26x52, with a two story extension 18x22; lot, 98.9. The carpentry, plumbing and painting all by day's work; the wood work throughout the parlor floor all of seasoned black walnut, with mantel in extension-room of same. Also, stairs all the way to the attic of the same. Immediate possession given. The extra lot is full size, without restriction. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DUTCHESS COUNTY MEADOWS.—AN exceedingly valuable and productive farm for sale, three hours from New-York, and near the Station of the Harlem Railroad. The soil is a deep luxurious loam, in the highest condition of fertility, and well watered by spring and stream. Will readily cut 400 tons of hay per annum. Situation entirely salubrious; neighborhood excellent, and prospect very pleasant. Buildings and fences good. Contains about 250 acres, including 40 acres woodland. Price, $32,500. A good judge of property would not be long in buying it. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Room No. 35.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE LOW— Situated on the Highlands of Long Island, about 25 miles from New-York, beautifully overlooking the Great South Bay and ocean. This is a pleasant property, and extremely productive, yielding immense quantities of fine fruits, with wine and cider of great excellence. It will pay equal to a petroleum well. The total income is nearly $9,000. Situation pleasant, and neighborhood the very best. Location as healthy as is possible to the climate. About 150 acres for $13,500. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Room No. 35.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL ON THE HUDSON, a very desirable residence, in full view of Newburgh and Newburgh Bay. The lot contains about two acres of land, has a good stock of fruit of all kinds, and an excellent garden, ice-house, barn and carriage-house. The dwelling is in excellent order, (not modern,) and has ten rooms, beside basement and garret; being but ten minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad depot. Churches of all denominations in the vicinity, and good schools. Price $6,000. Inquire of WALTER BRETT, Fishkill, on the Hudson, or BENSON VAN VLIET, Esq., No. 17 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT, FURNISHED for the Summer season, an elegant country seat on the Hudson River, opposite Rhinebeck; contains about 60 acres of land, 500 or 600 feet on the river, elegantly fruited and shaded; house, carriage-house, large barn, gardener's house, &c.; extensive views, embracing the Kattskills, the Shawangunk, the Berkshire Hills, Highlands, &c., &c. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, N. J., A DWELLING-house, with 15 acres of land, situated in Prospect-st., within five minutes' walk of the depot. The house is 46 feet by 40, containing 13 rooms. On the premises is a barn and carriage-house, and a large garden well stocked with fruit. If not sold, it will be let furnished for the Summer months, or for one year from the 1st of April or May. Apply on the premises, to CALEB BALDWIN.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—THE COTTAGE-built house and lot at Yonkers, on Buena Vista-av., adjoining the residence of Josiah Rich, Esq.; one minute's walk from the depot-house; in perfect order, with gas and water, and every convenience; one of the most desirable residences in Yonkers. Apply to JAMES WINSLOW, No. 52 Wall st., or to C. L. MATHER, No. 22 Pine-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A PLACE containing about 2½ acres of land: house has 13 rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements; good barn with room for 6 horses; also other outbuildings; garden stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. For further particulars and price address Box No. 5,448 Post-office, New-York.

A NEW SMALL BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements—furnace, dumb-waiter, marble washstands in every room, with hot and cold water; four stories and basement, high stoop; all in good order. Price $10,000. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, or at No. 82 Lexington-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR DESIRABLE productive property in Brooklyn, a country residence in the neighborhood of the city preferred, a medium-sized double house with modern improvements, and two to five acres of land, near a school for girls preferred. Address, with all particulars, C. D., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, CONVENIENT cottage, and four lots of ground, situated on 81st-st., a short distance from Broadway. The house is in good order, and well shaded with trees and shrubbery. It commands a fine view of the Hudson River. Apply at No. 110 Fulton-st., corner of Dutch. Price $5,300.

FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMS BRIDGE, A SUB-stantial two-story brick house, 26x30, containing eight rooms, on a half-acre plot, within five minutes' walk of the depot; pleasantly located on Bronx River. Price $2,500. Terms easy. Apply at No. 30 Broadway, third floor.

A NEW AND DESIRABLE FURNISHED summer residence for sale or to let, in Catskill, near the residence of the late artist, Thomas Cole. Inquire, before the 15th of February, of J. W. FISHER, No. 650 Broadway, (over Eighth National Bank,) or MACOMBER, No. 321 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—AT LITCHFIELD, CONN., A FINE, country residence; about three acres in garden and meadow; large substantial house, 26 rooms and outbuildings well shaded, 4 miles from depot, 5 hours from New-York. Price $3,900; terms easy. For photographic views apply to ADAMS & CO., No. 963 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN Westchester County, 12 miles from Madison-square, 1¾ miles south of Yonkers; house large and every way desirable for a gentleman's residence; 4½ acres of ground. Apply to the owner, J. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, IN HANSON-place, a fine brick house, fruit-bearing garden, four lots and brick stable; also, several houses near City Hall and other locations; also, lots near St. Mark's-place and New-York-av. Apply to JOHN BRAINERD, No. 4 Court-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE TRAP-BLOCK (BELgian) Quarry, on the Hudson; fine river front, good dock, deep water; every convenience of doing an extensive and profitable business. $1,000 per year is offered for ten years, for quarrying privileges. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS new five-story basement and subcellar marble store, No. 429 Broome-st., corner Crosby-st., 25x100 feet; also, for sale the store No. 58 John-st.; price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY, HIGH-stoop, brown-stone house, in complete order, in 37th-st., near 5th-av.; furniture, if desired. Also, on 14th, 19th, 23d, 31st, 34th, 35th, 36th, 38th, 39th, 46th and 47th sts.; all prices. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 54 State-st., Brooklyn, with extension dining-room, billiard-room, and all modern improvements. Lot, 25x100 feet. Price $12,500. Inquire at No. 61 Beekman-st., New-York, up stairs.

FOR SALE—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The large and commodious stone front dwelling, No. 115 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; lot, 27¾x125 feet; house, 27¾x82; has all modern improvements. For terms, and permission to see the premises, apply to

J. W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—AN ELEGANT FOUR-story English basement brown-stone house, 20x60; lot, half a block, in that choice block, 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Can be had for $12,000; cheap at $15,000. For particulars, apply to JOSEPH McGUIRE, 125 3d-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RE-sidence on the Hudson Jersey Shore, opposite 86th-st., New-York. House 40 feet square and 11 acres of ground. Apply to Dr. H. GOMEZ, No. 82 Amity-st., New-York.

$3,800 WILL BUY A THREE-STORY brick house, near Grand-av., in Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton and Atlantic av. cars; will take part cash, or will exchange for a farm. Apply to No. 172 Chatham-st., Room No. 3, of HASTINGS.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HAND-some residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to

A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

WANTED—SMALL FARM, WITHIN 25 MILES of the city, near a depot, in a healthy location; can pay from $500 to $700 down; wanted easy terms of payment for the balance. Address FARMER, No. 56 Beekman st., N. Y.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESI-dence in the village of Yonkers; price, $35,000. For particulars, apply to

H. BAYLIS, No. 15 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement house No. 66 West 35th-st.; it is complete, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JASPER E. CORNING, No. 30 Platt-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, NO. 48 HU-bert-st., No. 242 West-st.; four small houses north side of 119th-st., near 4th-av., full lots; three-story brick house, No. 212 Clinton-st., Brooklyn; has furnace, gas and water. P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SALE—($15,000) THE HOUSES NO. 419 West 8th-st. and No. 163 Perry-st., with bulkhead on river, water rights, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE.—SIX MODERN HOUSES near St. Mark's Church; 50 modern houses New-York and Brooklyn; very desirable farms and country seats. JNO. H. POILLON, No 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 23D-ST., A NEW AND elegant first-class extra wide house, with stable lot in the rear. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF LOT NO. 339 Washington-st. Apply to F. TALBOT & CO., No. 30 South-st.

FOR SALE.

COAL, IRON ORE AND TIMBER LANDS,
IN McKEAN COUNTY, PENN.

4,000 acres of valuable lands containing, as proved by recent openings, immense quantities of coal and iron, with plentiful supply of good timber, are offered for sale on favorable terms.

A branch railroad connecting with the New-York and Erie Railroad, at Carrollton has just been completed, affording immediate facilities for marketing the large yields that these lands give the possessor promise. Capitalists have an opportunity for investment seldom presented.

Few stock companies have a substantial basis compared to this if thought desirable to offer the property in that manner. For further information and terms apply at No. 15 Murray-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—THE ADVANTA-ges of Bridgeport, Connecticut, as a place for locating Manufacturing Interests, is very apparent to any one who will take the trouble to investigate. It is about two hours' time from New-York by rail, and four hours by boat. Has a good harbor, the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroads terminate here, and the New-York and New-Haven road passes through. The place abounds in pleasure drives, fine schools and numerous churches. Some fine sites can be had for manufactories so near the railroad that a switch can place the cars in the yard for a trifling expense, and fifty rods will find good water conveyances.

Any parties wishing such locations will receive prompt answers and full information by addressing

JAMES STAPLES,
No. 12 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST pleasantly located farms in New-Jersey, situated in a pleasant village on Central Railroad, 1¼ hour from city; comprises 160 acres very productive land especially adapted to hay and grazing; double two-story dwelling 30x46 feet; grounds handsomely laid out; plenty shade and fruit; outbuildings extensive, schools, churches and stores convenient; terms easy; if desired will be divided. For particulars apply at office National Wire Works, No. 63 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESI-dence, with 20 acres of land, located upon Groton Heights, opposite New-London, with a frontage on the Thames River of several hundred feet, with delightful views of the surrounding country, Long Island Sound, &c. The house is first-class, modern, with every convenience, and contains about 20 rooms; verandah all around the house; within half a mile of the New-York steamboat landing, and of the Shore line of railroad. This is in every respect a gentleman's residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF HANDSOME COT-tages, with large lots and fruits of all kinds, at Port Richmond and Factoryville, Staten Island, from $1,850 to $5,000, actually below gold prices. Now is your opportunity. Also, in this city, a large number of private houses, from $4,000 and upward. Some really first-class brick and brown-stone tenement property, paying well. Call and see. S. KILPATRICK, under Bull's Head Bank.

FOR SALE—ON 111TH ST., BETWEEN 3RD AND 4th-avs., near the Central Park, several neat, well-finished cottage houses, 8 rooms each, and fine yard and out-buildings. Facilities good for getting down town. Price, $2,500. Also, on 90th-st., near Avenue B, a desirable brick house, two story, basement and counter-cellar. Price, $4,000. Three-fourths may remain on mortgage. Inquire of D. BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; one hour from New-York, near Elizabeth, N. J., and convenient to two depots; house large and in fine order; furnace, range, hot and cold water, and all the modern improvements, with 54 acres of ground in fine condition; fine garden; fruit in abundance, and about 12 acres of elegant wood. Apply to A. D. MULFORD, No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—IN WEST-chester county, 1¾ miles south of Yonkers, 12 miles from Madison-square, with 5 acres of ground; house large with plenty of shade trees, every way desirable for a gentleman's family. Apply to J. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—FOUR TWO-STORY BRICK STA-bles on 35th-st., near Lexington-av. Will be finished by April.

Apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS RESI-dences in desirable locations, furnished throughout. For permits and particulars apply to

ALLEN & BROWN,
No 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot, on 37th-st., near 5th-av.; full size lot. For permission and particulars apply to

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 34TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV., A large plot of ground, about half covered with buildings, suitable for a factory, or to alter into dwellings. For further information, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A CABINET FACTORY ON EAST 46TH-ST., with 20-horse engine, and all the requisite machinery in complete running order, for sale or lease. Apply before 11 o'clock A. M., to

JAMES ROWE, No. 758 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, desirably located in Henry-street, Brooklyn; 25x50, lot 117 feet deep. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine st.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—A LARGE THREE-story brick house, with basement, sub-cellar, gas and water, together with six lots of ground. Apply on the premises, 128th-st., first house west of 4th-av.

WANTED—TO BUY A STORE OF ABOUT 80 to 100 feet deep, and 25 feet wide, situated between Murray and Canal sts., and Church and Elm sts. Address T. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

LOFTS TO LET—IN BROADWAY, NEAR Wall-st., extra wide and over 200 feet deep; unsurpassed in light and ventilation in the city. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—TO BE LEASED FOR TWENTY years, with renewals, the valuable property of Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts., extending through and including No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet front on Broadway and 25 feet front on Crosby-st., containing about 10,000 square feet of land. The situation and size of the above is well adapted for a bank, or other large institution. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions, or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

TO LET—$12 PER MONTH—FROM MARCH 1st, five rooms on the second and one on the third floor of a brick house in Franklin av., Brooklyn. Back stairway to the yard; alley-way; wash-house; cellar; water and gas. Present occupant going to the country. Apply to JACOB HAWXHURST, No. 679 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, or Room No. 10, No. 69 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN SPRINGFIELD, N. J., WITHIN TEN minutes' ride from Millburn depot, on the Morris and Essex Road, a fine large frame dwelling-house, containing fourteen apartments, with garden, out-houses and abundance of small fruits. Rent, $400. Apply to JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 432 Pearl-st.

TO LEASE.—A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND to lease for twenty years, situated at the northeast corner of Watts and West sts., 125 feet on West-st. and 106 feet on Watts-st.; extensive business commencing in the vicinity; also a store No. 62 Robinson-st. For further particulars inquire of GEORGE C. BYRNE, No. 47 Wall-st. Office hours from 11 A. M. until 2 P. M.

TO LET—ALL THE UPPER PART OF BUILDING on the corner of Pearl and Frankfort sts., Franklin-square, comprising two floors one hundred feet, and two of sixty-five feet each in length, well adapted for a light manufacturing business, as there is an abundance of good light. Inquire in drug-store

TO LET—A COMMODIOUS STORE IN BLEECK-er-st., near Carmine, long occupied as a china, glass and crockery-store, with the dwelling-house connected therewith. Inquire at No. 208 West 28th-st.

TO RENT—ON BROADWAY, NORTHWEST corner of 27th-st., a store and basement; windows can be altered if necessary; also, a dwelling. Apply at J. W. COLLINS', new door.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the first-class English basement house No. 49 West 19th-st., (north side,) between 5th and 6th avs., finished in the best manner. Inquire of JOHN C. LORD & BROTHER, No. 36 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET AT MODERATE PRICES.—The four or eight lofts over stores Nos. 374 and 376 Pearl-st., above Franklin-square, communicating by arches, with good light. Apply to A. B. SANDS, No. 141 William-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS MARBLE STORE, IN Worth-st., about 200 feet east of Broadway. To be finished 1st of August next. 25x80 feet. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, between 4th and 6th avs., south of 23d-st. For particulars apply to

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES IN house No. 113 Nassau-st., on the third and fifth floors. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, office No. 5.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house, between 20th and 50th-sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; part cash, balance in sound dividend paying oil stock, such as will satisfy the most skeptical. Address Post-office Box No. 4,128.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, ENGAGED as book-keeper and general accountant in a first-class importing house in this city, is desirous to find a pleasant home, at a reasonable price, in a very strictly private American family, residing in the western part of the city. The advertiser would offer to teach the French language, if convenient and the people sociable, profiting this opportunity to perfect himself in the English language. References exchanged. Address ALFRED P. HUBER, Box No. 4,191 New-York Post-office.

BROOKLYN.—A SUITE OF ROOMS WITH board, on first floor of No. 16 Clinton-st., to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, from Saturday next.

BOARD WANTED—EITHER WITH OR WITH-out dinner, in a respectable Christian family, by a young man desiring a comfortable home. Address, stating full particulars, H. W. B., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

BOARD.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a single gentleman. House convenient to cars and stages. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Relative to the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 24th day of February, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3d, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York relative to the extension of Church-street, from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in the city of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the city of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the extension of Church-street from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in said city.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THE SUB-scribers have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts and parts of acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of the wholesale clothing business, at No. 340 Broadway, New-York, under the firm name of CARTER, KIRTLAND & CO.

Samuel Carter, who resides in Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y.; John Rose, William H. Kirtland and Charles B. Peet, who reside in the City, County and State of New-York, are the general partners; and John H. Werts, of Lexington, Ky., is the special partner.

The amount which said John H. Werts, as such special partner, has contributed to the common stock is $100,000 in cash.

Said copartnership is to commence on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1865, and terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.

SAMUEL CARTER,
JOHN ROSE,
WM. H. KIRTLAND,
CHARLES B. PEET, } General Partners.
JOHN H. WERTS, Special Partner.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership, under the firm-name of VIBBARD, FISKE & CO., for the transaction of commission and other business. They will occupy the store No. 38 Broadway about March 15; meantime can be found at No. 103 Water-st.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD.
FRED. B. FISKE.
A. CRAIG PALMER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS day admitted Mr. HENRY H. THOMPSON as partner in my business, which will be continued under the firm name of ROBERT L. SMITH & CO., Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

ROBERT L. SMITH.

February 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS day admitted my son, JOHN BROWER, as a partner in my business, which will be continued under the name of JOHN I. BROWER & SON, at No. 288 Greenwich-st.

JOHN I. BROWER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

THEODORE I. HUSTED AND LEONARD HAZELTINE, Jr., are admitted as partners in our firm, to date from 1st January, 1865.

JESSE HOYT & CO.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.

HENRY J. McDONALD IS THIS DAY admitted a member of our firm.

H. G. STEBBINS & SONS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 7, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Regulating, grading, setting and resetting curb and gutter in West-street from Hoboken-street to Hammond-street.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.

Flagging Manhattan-street between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

Flagging in Broadway from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Filling sunken lots in Seventy-eight-street between First and Second avenues.

Filling sunken lots in Fifty-ninth-street between First and Second avenues.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Little Twelfth-street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of West-street and both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of half the block east of West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Avenue A, and on both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on each side of Avenue A, from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

Also all the lots on both sides of Broadway, from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Also all the lots on Fifty-ninth and Seventy-eighth streets, between First and Second avenues.

Also all the lots on both sides of Little Twelfth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, and the lots fronting on Eleventh avenue, east side, to the extent of half the block north and south of Twelfth-street

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to DANIEL E. DELAVAN, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 12 City Hall, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to consider the application of Peter Randell for relief from assessment, and such other applications as are now pending before the Finance Committee. All persons interested in any application now before the Finance Committee are hereby notified to be present at the above-named time and place, without further notification.

LEWIS R. RYERS,
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Finance.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WAIT, SR., DENTIST, NO. 263 4TH-av., corner 21st-st., having introduced the Nitrous Oxide (or laughing) Gas, can now give patients their choice between that and ether and chloroform, as constitutions and circumstances may require. Positively no pain or danger in extracting teeth. Terms moderate.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY— Teeth extracted without pain or no charge. Beautiful teeth inserted at $1 each. Toothache cured and teeth filled with celebrated Bone filling. Operation warranted. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., two blocks from Broadway.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A wine and fruit store, corner Broadway and 26th-st., opposite the St. James' Hotel; neighborhood excellent for fruit and wines or first-class groceries; rent low and stock light. Inquire in the store.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL,
OF SUBSISTENCE No. 4 STATE-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

500,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED new BACON SIDES.

The bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio, or other equally good side-branded flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of fifty pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully-seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or of two pieces tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps, of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

200,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour-barrels, to be full head-lined.

500,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of the following styles:

1st. In original packages.

2d. In barrels; to be new, and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

Bids for Sugar may be made in bond, or duty paid.

10,000 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the whisky vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce Troy, the cider vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half-barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

10,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

50,000 pounds of good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling, and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

100,000 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

30,000 pounds of GROUND ALUM SALT, in barrels as above.

10,000 pounds of TURK'S ISLAND SALT, in barrels as above.

100,000 pounds first quality DRIED APPLES, in strong, tight barrels.

50,000 pounds first quality DRIED PEACHES, in strong, tight half-barrels.

30,000 gallons mixed PICKLES, in ten gallon kegs; each keg to contain six gallons medium-size cucumbers, two gallons green Peppers, and two gallons Onions.

20,000 pounds crushed SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

50,000 pounds best quality SPERM CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes; remainder twelves.

100 barrels of SAUER KRAUT.

4,000 gallons CURRIED CABBAGE, in strong tight barrels.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Beans, Sugar and Candles must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labelled, *and not in paper parcels*.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specified in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be fully fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR $157,200.
(BALANCE NOT AWARDED ON PROPOSALS OF Jan. 5, 1865.)
"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until SATURDAY, Feb. 18, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of One Hundred and Fifty-seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chapter 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the New County Court-house on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows, viz.:

Sixty-seven thousand two hundred dollars on the first day of November, 1889; and

Ninety thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1890.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the county require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 8, 1865.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,
No. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. of WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., for the following articles of stationery, viz.:

Foolscap Paper, 11½ to 12 lbs. per ream.
Letter Paper, ruled, 9½ to 10 lbs. per ream.
Letter Paper, plain, 8 to 9½ lbs. per ream.
Note Paper, plain, 4 to 4½ lbs. per ream.
Note Paper, ruled, 4½ to 5 lbs. per ream.
Envelopes, Buff or Canary, Nos. 5½, 6, 8, 8½ and 9
Steel Pens, 303, 404, and Washington Medalion.
Pen Holders.
Lead Pencils.
Sealing Wax.
Office Tape, No. 19 or No. 21.
Carmine Ink, glass stopples.

Parties will please state the quantity of each sample offered that they can furnish immediately. Articles to be subject to inspection, and to be suitably packed in suitable packages, and be delivered free of charge to the United States at place of shipment in this city. Payment will be made in such funds as are provided by the Government for that purpose. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. STEWART VAN VLEIT.
Quartermaster United States Army.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND
CORRECTION, No. 1 BOND-STREET, NEAR
BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—PROPO-sals will be received at this office for renting to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction for a term of years, suitable premises for the use of their Department situated between Bleecker and 23d-sts., 2d and 6th avs. Proposal to state location and description of premises proposed to be leased, and when possession will be given.

S. DRAPER,
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
MOSES H. GRINNELL. } Commissioners.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE
DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT,
No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with:

CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.

Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk.

E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UN-til the 1st of March next for the purchase of Goat Island, situate in the Niagara River, at Niagara Falls, together with the bridges leading thereto, and several small islands adjacent. Address A. S. PORTER, Niagara Falls, or CHARLES D. NORTON, Executor of the estate of the late P. A. PORTER, at Buffalo, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 14, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.

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Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb and Baby, Two Mammoth Fat Women, Giant Boy, Living Skeleton, Dwarfs. Afternoon: Jessie Vere; or The Wanderer's Return. Evening: Azucena; or The Gipsy's Vengeance.

WALLACK'S—The Game of Life.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fra Diavolo.

NIBLO'S—Adrienne, the Actress.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Grand Concert.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Mademoiselle de la Seiglière.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Concert.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Harlequin Mother Goose, or The Fairy Legend of the Golden Egg.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Live Indian—Paul Pry.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing from Eastport, Miss., under date of Feb. 3, says: "Last night a large number of transports arrived. The whole number here now is about twenty-five or thirty. The troops are already embarking; grain is being shipped, and wagons and mules taken on board. Everything indicates a general move of Thomas' whole army. It is supposed he is going down the Mississippi. This is the only way the army could possibly make a move (we mean on boats,) for the roads are in the worst possible condition. The weather, for the past two weeks, has been very disagreeable and unfavorable for the army. First we had snow to the depth of two inches, then rain on that, storming for days together. At one time, and that when it was very cold weather, the troops had nothing in the way of bread but corn. This they boiled and parched, and had nothing else for a week. Their hard tack finally arrived, and they are now living very well. The health of the army is regarded as very good. The extreme right of the army is at this point: the left wing at or near Florence. Hood, at last accounts, was moving south. His men were deserting by hundreds.

The Richmond papers of Saturday admit that the necessity for evacuating Charleston has become a positive fact, and that it may even now be going on.

The Louisville *Press*, of the 10th says that Quantrell, the noted Kansas guerrilla, who has long been supposed to be dead, is now operating in that State. It says he doubtless intends to make Kentucky, in future, the theatre of his murderous, thieving operations. He and men of his gang have been recognized at different points in the State.

In the course of the bitter controversy raging in the South, relative to Gen. Joseph Johnston, we ascertain the strength of Johnston's army at the commencement of the campaign and his losses. The partisans of Johnston were inquiring, a few days ago, what had become of the "magnificent army of sixty-four thousand men," turned over to Hood in front of Atlanta, and a supporter of Jeff. Davis has just declarcd in the rebel Congress, that Johnson "lost twenty-two thousand men between the town of Dalton and the Chattahoochie River." If we accept those figures as accurate, we find the strength of Johnson's army must have beee eighty-six thousand when the campaign opened. All that is left is what Hood escaped with across the Tennessee River, after his defeat in front of Nashville.

The Chicago *Journal* states that during the passage of Gen. A. J. Smith's troops through Cairo on Wednesday, on steamers, parties of the soldiers made a raid into the town, helping themselves to everything they could lay their hands on in the stores, shops, saloons, &c. Some of the merchants are heavy losers. Great consternation was occasioned among the citizens, and all the stores, shops and saloons were closed, and a guard placed in the streets. The soldiers feel aggrieved that they are ordered to the extreme South before receiving their pay, which is several months in arrears.

The following-named officers constitute part of the staff of Maj.-Gen. Pope, now commanding the new military division of the Missouri: Brig.-Gen. T. C. H. Smith, Chief of Staff; Lieut.-Col. Ed. Myers, Quartermaster; Col. C. A. Morgan, A. D. C., Inspector-General; Maj. J. F. Maline, A. A. A. General; Capt. M. Norton, A. A. G.; Capt. Edward Haight, A. A. D. C.

The Thirty-fourth Kentucky Regiment has been ordered back to Cumberland Gap from Nashville, and they are now on their way there.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after a number of petitions for various objects had been presented, the bill to establish a steamship line between the United States and China was taken up and passed. The report of the Conference Committee on the Freedman's Bureau Bill was then received, but no action was taken on the bill, its consideration being postponed to give way for Mr. Sherman's motion to take up the House joint resolution reducing the duty on imported paper. A motion to postpone the subject indefinitely was defeated, and the amendment to make the duty 15 per cent., instead of 3 per cent., was passed. The question was then taken on the final passage of the resolution as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

In the House a resolution was adopted, by a small majority, appropriating $25,000 for a naval picture by Mr. Powell. A resolution, instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the condition of the freedmen in Maryland; was adopted. A peace resolution, introduced by Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, was laid on the table by a decisive vote. The same disposition was made of several war resolutions offered by Mr. Williams, also of Pennsylvania. The House then took up the Amendatory Revenue Bill. Amendments were agreed to exempting Bibles and Testaments, or volumes containing only parts of either, and prayer-books from any duty or Tax. School-books, and all books printed exclusively for Sunday Schools were also exempted from duty or tax.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the evening session the President presented the ninth and final annual report of the Code Commissioners. The bill amending the charter of the Long Island City Water Company was ordered to a third reading.

In the Assembly notice was given of a bill to incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company. Bills were introduced to authorize two State asylums for the insane, and for better care of the insane poor; to incorporate the Union Gas Light Company for Kings and Queens Counties; for the improvement of Park-avenue and Powers-street, Brooklyn. The bill to incorporate the Union League Club of New-York was ordered to a third reading.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold Room partially recovered from the heavy fall of Saturday early on yesterday, but the speculation was without decided spirit. Government Stocks steady. The Railway shares decidedly better than at the close on Saturday.

Less activity was discernible in produce and merchandise yesterday. Lower grades of Flour were dearer; Cotton, Pork and Lard lower; Dressed Hogs and Petroleum higher; Whisky dull. The Freight market was inactive.

It is probable that the draft which was to have taken place in this city to-morrow, will be postponed in consequence of the great inducements recently offered by the Supervisors to encourage enlistments. Yesterday the City Hall Park Recruiting Station was filled by men anxious to join the army and receive the large bounties offered. The highest sum paid is for three years' men, who receive, including the premium, in State and national bounties, $1,000. Yesterday over seventy men were enlisted.

The Live Stock markets yesterday were very sparingly supplied with stock of all kinds. The arrivals of beef cattle were less than for any market in several years past, and the prices exceeded those ever paid here before. This state of things resulted from the snow blockade at the West, rendering it almost impossible for the heavily-laden trains to get through. Some extra beef cattle sold as high as 26c.@28c. for the estimated dressed weight, and 2c. ℔ ℔. net above last week's rates was paid for the same grades, and 26c.@28c. ℔ ℔. was given. Sheep have advanced about 1½c. ℔ ℔. live weight, a still greater rise in price being only prevented by the heavy arrivals of Western Dressed. Veal Calves are about 1c. ℔ ℔. above last week's quotations. Hogs are in light supply with a slight advance.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, and instructed the Committee on Ordinances to report an ordinance forbidding the storage of petroleum and other combustibles within the city limits, except in small quantities. A message was also received from the Mayor, suggesting that an ordinance be passed forbidding the storage within the fire limits of crude petroleum and other combustible oils, in quantities larger than five barrels. It was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

The Board of Councilmen also met, but transacted nothing but routine business.

According to a letter from Collector Draper, twenty-three vessels loaded with the cotton captured at Savannah were at Hilton Head, to sail under convoy for this port on the 7th inst.

The deaths in this city during the week ending yesterday numbered 479—110 men, 103 women, 153 boys, and 111 girls, an increase of 6 over the mortality of the previous week, and an increase of 5 as compared with the corresponding week of 1864. Of the deceased 223 were children under 5 years of age. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 67; inflammation of the lungs, 47; convulsions, 22; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 19; typhus fever, 19; small pox, 31.

The Nashville *Times* of Tuesday last states that Governor Johnson has been seriously indisposed for several days, having been confined to his bed most of the time.

The Board of Supervisors, at their meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution requesting the State authorities to remove the capitol to this city, and offering them the new County Court-house, which they say can be finished by the 1st of January, 1866, for the purposes of a capitol.

Drake DeKay, Captain Fourteenth United States Infantry, formerly aid on Gen. McDowell's staff, has been breveted Major for gallant services at the battle of the Wilderness, in August, 1864, and Lieut.-Colonel of the regular army for gallantry at Spottsylvania.

Government Detective Baker made further arrests yesterday, but retains the names of his prisners.

o The Provost-Marshals in Brooklyn have not yet received orders relative to the expected draft.

Preparations are being made to renumber and rename such of the streets in Brooklyn as may require it.

Gen. Pegram, the rebel officer who was killed at the battle of Hatcher's Run, on the 6th instant, is the same John Pegram who fell with some fourteen hundred men into Gen. McClellan's hands at Rich Mountain, Va., very early in the war, and was subsequently paroled. He is a native of Richmond, a graduate of West Point, and has had important commands in the rebel service, chiefly in the southwest, since the war begun. He was married in Richmond the week before his death.

Illinois is getting to be a cosmopolitan State. The Governor's message is to be printed or distributed as follows: English, 50,000 copies; German, 20,000; Swedish, 1,000; Norwegian, 1,000; Danish, 500; French, 500.

Senator Trumbull and Representatives Wilson, of Iowa, and Dawson, of Pensylvania, compose the joint committee to wait upon President Lincoln and inform him of his reëlection, and also to notify Andrew Johnson of his election to the Vice-Presidency.

Mr. Alexander Williams was shot through the right lung, last evening, in Canal-street, corner of Thompson, by some person unknown.

Hon. Thomas H. Hicks, United States Senator from Maryland, died in Washington, at the National Hotel, yesterday morning, from the effects of paralysis. He had long been in feeble health, and last Winter suffered the amputation of one of his legs, rendered necessary by a very severe attack of erysipelas.

The State of the South—The Duty of the North.

We at last have a distinct admission from Mr. Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of State, that there are not able-bodied white men enough left in the Confederacy to save it. He said in his speech on Thursday, in Richmond:

> "*You must make up your minds to try that,* (arming the negroes,) *or see your army withdrawn from before your town.* I came to say disagreeable things. I tell you you are in danger, unless some radical measure be taken. I know not where white men can be had. It is said there are Quartermaster's clerks, railroad employes, and men in bomb-proofs; but I tell you *there are not enough able-bodied white men in the country.* Do you suppose we have worked night after night by this infamous gaslight you have here, and not found out this thing? My honorable friend has told you that deserters and skulkers would come in. It is possible; but where is Tennessee and other States that were formerly relied on? You have part of Virginia, part of North Carolina, part of South Carolina, and parts of other States—what else? [Voice—Texas.] Texas! she is beyond our reach. Would that she were not!"

Now, the belief that the resources of the Confederacy in men were very nearly exhausted, has long been current here; but it has been based mainly on surmises and conjectures and rumors and stories of deserters and "reliable gentlemen." Consequently, large numbers of people have, and not without justification, refused to credit it. Our Democratic brethren have all denied it to a man. Now, at last, we have it from headquarters—from the man, of all others, who probably knows most about it; who has, as he says himself, "worked night after night over the infamous Richmond gaslight," studying this very problem of how to keep the rebel armies full, with the necessary data before him. He says distinctly that unless the Virginians choose to arm the negroes, the State will have to be given up. He makes no mention of the other States, probably because the others are either so full of discontent and discouragement, or so far under the control of the Union armies, that it would be folly to attempt or even talk of a general conscription of the blacks in them—an assertion which we ventured to make in these columns a few days ago. There were just half a million negroes in Virginia in 1860. Suppose one in seven to be capable of bearing arms, the whole State to be still in possession of the rebels, the negroes to be still all on the plantations, and the conscription to be universally enforced—this would give an addition of little over 70,000 men to the rebel armies. Not over one-half the State is, however, now under rebel control; it is safe to say that not over one-third of the negroes are available, and we doubt if it is not an exaggeration to say that 10,000 negroes could in Virginia be added to the rebel armies, in addition to those who are already in the service in other capacities. So, according to the Confederate Secretary of State, these are all that can be relied on to save Richmond and the State—the State, too, in which Davis boasted two years ago that he "could hold out for twenty years."

"To this complexion it has come at last." We earnestly trust that this most important and gratifying revelation will not be lost on the people of the North. After the long night, the morning begins to show itself at last. We have all endeavored from the outset to persuade ourselves that the sacrifices of the last four years would not prove vain; that the dry earth would not be suffered to drink up the blood which for four years we have never ceased pouring out upon it in torrents. Our faith is at last rewarded with knowledge. We now *know* that these sacrifices have not been vain, for the goal of our striving is indeed in sight. After innumerable disasters and blunders, a body of Generals of the first order have been raised up for the command of our armies, and after many unsuccessful efforts, those armies have broken the armor of the Confederacy, and have their bayonets at its heart.

All, it is true, is not yet over. Other battles have still to be fought, and other reverses are still possible. But nothing within the range of probability can now long delay our complete success. Nothing except appalling disaster, such as the destruction of a whole army—one, in short, such as happens but rarely in any war, and which, for a variety of reasons, is less likely to happen in this than in most wars—can prevent the reduction of the Southern means of resistance to guerrilla operations by next Fall; and this, we need hardly say, means peace.

But all these pleasing hopes are based on the supposition that our armies will be kept up during the Summer at least to their present strength; and for this the vigorous and hearty coöperation of the public is absolutely necessary.

We therefore solemnly urge upon all classes and conditions the duty, as well as necessity, of at once filling up the quotas under the recent call, in the interest of humanity as of patriotism.

Let us, for this once, have done with all the wretched shams by which towns and counties have hitherto sought to shirk their share of the common burden, the jobbery, certificate-dealing, bounty-brokerage, and the rest of the disgusting frauds by which cowards, thieves and swindlers have filled their pockets out of the public treasury. This time, at least, let every honest man do something to see that real men are forthcoming to fill the ranks—not cripples, or idiots, or pieces of paper, but real men, with their hearts in the work, and able to bear a man's part in doing it. The country is weary of bloodshed; the weight of taxation is becoming enormous; the tide of suffering and sorrow is every month rising higher and higher over the whole country. Every skirmish sets tears to flow in a hundred households that will not be dried for many a year to come. Art, science, literature, and civilization itself, are suffering from this prolonged concentration of all the energies and all the attention of one of the foremost nations of the world on the work of destruction. Every consideration that can or ought to move Christian men, calls upon us all to make a great effort now to bring this awful struggle to a close, to seal up forever this great fountain of misery and bitterness.

Relief for Contractors.

There are several applications pending in Congress from contractors, for relief from the ruinous consequences of fulfilling the engagements into which they have entered with the Government. The enormous amount of contracts and, the certainty that many such applications will be made, if any of them are favorably entertained, induces many persons to oppose them indiscriminately. If the door is once opened, it is said, to such claims, there will be no end to them, and the Treasury will be drained in the attempt to satisfy the demands that will be made upon it. The country cannot afford, it is urged, to enter upon such a work, and the only thing for Congress to do, therefore, is to refuse all applications of the kind, and hold every contractor to the strict performance of his engagements with the Government. If they had *made* money by their contracts, they would never have refunded it. Why should they be reimbursed in case they lose?

As a general thing, we concede the justice and good policy of this position; but there are cases in which justice is very clearly on the other side. There are very many cases in which *the action of the Government itself* has substantially changed the conditions under which contracts were made, and thus rendered their fulfillment difficult, if not impossible. We know, for example, of contracts made in June, 1864, for blankets, to be made of English wool and delivered at a stipulated price, while, in July afterwards, Congress so increased the duty on English wool as to raise its price *one-third*. Can any one claim that it would be fair or just for the Government to insist on the fulfillment of such a contract? In the cases of Wm. H. Webb and others, who contracted three years ago to build iron-clad vessels at certain rates, the direct action of the Government in imposing higher duties on iron, in sweeping the market of workmen and thus raising the prices of labor and in other ways, has imposed on the contractors enormous burdens which neither party contemplated at the time the contracts were made. It certainly cannot be just to refuse all relief in such cases,—still less just is it to treat applications for such relief as attempts to rob the Treasury.

The Government is interested in doing *justice.* It cannot afford to treat its contractors with less of fairness and equity than an individual would be bound to exhibit under similar circumstances. Those who deal with the Government are substantially at its mercy, and they have, therefore, a more than ordinary claim upon its sense of justice. The fact that it may cost something to be just is no reason against it. If the country is too poor to deal honestly with its citizens, it should cease dealing with them at all. But while all possible precaution should be taken against deceptive and fraudulent claims, and while attempts to swindle the Government should be punished with unrelenting severity, every dictate of good faith and sound policy requires that justice should in every case be done to all who have dealings with the Government.

There is one very simple rule which may guide the action of Congress in these cases. Whenever it can be shown that the action of the Government itself has made any substantial change in the conditions under which the contract was to be fulfilled, or added seriously to the burdens imposed, the contractor is entitled to relief, and Congress should not hesitate to grant it. Every contractor is unquestionably bound by his contract, if its conditions remain unchanged. He must take all the ordinary risks of shifting markets and changing circumstances, for it is his special business to foresee and make allowance for them; and if they are sometimes against him, they are sometimes also in his favor. But he cannot protect himself against the action of the Government, and the authorities of the Government have no right to insist on his doing so. They ought, at least, to put him back in the same circumstances, so far as their action is concerned, which existed when the contract was made. To so much relief they are all entitled, and Congress cannot, either justly or wisely, refuse to grant it.

Gold Speculation.

The State Legislature appears disposed to try its hand at punishing the "gold speculators." Congress has made the effort and failed, and we presume the Albany legislators imagine that, being, as it were, "on the spot," they can get at the delinquents more readily than the United States.

Now, we admit freely that there is a good deal of gold gambling, or to speak more correctly, "gambling in greenbacks," and we admit also, that this gambling does a deal of mischief. We think the gamblers are a sorry set, and wish as heartily as anybody in Washington or Albany, that they would abandon their evil courses, and take to some honest way of making money.

It is therefore neither from sympathy with the offenders, or want of abhorrence of the offence, that we are opposed to all attempts to legislate against them, and wish most sincerely that the wiseacres who are constantly trying to "bring in a bill" about them, would let them alone, and give their minds to some other business.

It is because we are satisfied that legislation on this subject will not only not suppress gold gambling, but will cause worse evils than gold gambling, that we are opposed to it. As long as gold is a commodity that must be dealt in, all restrictions imposed by law on the mode of buying and selling it, must affect the fair trader injuriously, while offering little or no obstacle to the rogues. Gold is a commodity so easily concealed and so portable, that no efficient surveillance, or even approach to efficient surveillance, can ever be exercised over dealers in it, short of appointing a policeman to watch every man in New-York. This is a point that does not need to be argued. It is patent. Governments have in all ages tried to get hold of people's gold, and have never succeeded, except by putting the owners to the torture. The mediæval Jews were able to grow enormously rich in the midst of communities in which to rob them was almost considered a service to God. Therefore nothing could or can ever be known of transactions in it, unless the parties to the transactions, or one of them, choose to reveal them. None but the honest, law-abiding dealers would, therefore, comply with the legal formalities; the real gamblers would evade them. Whatever law hampers commerce and embarrasses the purchase and sale of commodities, or surrounds dealing in them with insecurity, either raises their price or drives them out of the market. Gold is the most sensitive of all commodities. It flies all countries in which its ownership is in the least menaced or burdened, in which any one has or claims the right to control the proprietor in his management or disposition of it.

It follows from all this that all legislation about gold dealing must raise its price, without putting an end to gambling. The smallest acquaintance with the laws of political economy, or with human nature, ought to be sufficient to satisfy people on this point, even if there were not an abundance of experience in support of it. We have had some ourselves. An act of Congress, passed to suppress gold speculation, last year, at once sent it up to a higher point than it had ever reached, and it has never since gone back to the point from which it then started. Mr. Stevens threatened us with a similar bill this session, and the result was another panic. Will our Albany "statesmen" not take warning from these two examples, and be assured that the gold gamblers never do the community so little damage as when they are let alone?

Two Sides to the Case.—A distinguished member of Congress, a day or two since, made the following remark:

> "I see the newspapers, especially of New-York, have become so insolent, libelous and calumnious, that *if we venture to differ from their dogmas, scarcely a day passes that we are not attacked in a foul manner by these scribblers.*"

The newspapers have had occasion, now and then, to make similar complaints of Members of Congress. It is getting to be quite common for the latter to attack and denounce, in a manner more or less "foul," journals that venture to differ from their dogmas. We should like to see a little more courtesy on both sides. Newspapers undoubtedly sometimes offend against good taste and propriety in their comments on public men, but we do not think their attacks are often much more "insolent" in tone, or "libelous" in statement, than some which are occasionally made on the other side. We have seen no epithets applied by newspapers to Members of Congress coarser or more sweeping than are contained in the above extract from a member's speech.

The Present Fatuity of the South.

Was there ever such infatuation as that which now possesses the South? Did any people, on the face of the earth, ever show such an utter lack of reason and of self-respect? In the other years of the war, they could be admired for much; and with all their errors, we were not ashamed to claim them as our fellow-countrymen. It was a crime in them to lend themselves to the treason of their leaders; but nobody can deny that once having committed themselves to this bad cause, they have fought for it with a gallantry seldom exceeded in human history. Nor have we, heretofore, been able to charge them with the folly of struggling for the impossible. There were, at the commencement of the war, large chances that it would end in Southern triumph and independence. Even the most sagacious men could reckon with much confidence on foreign intervention in favor of the South; or on a North so divided that President Lincoln's administration would be paralyzed, and be succeeded by another which would take peace from the South at any price. There was during the first three years of the war no time in which the patriot had not reason to tremble for the final result; and no time in which the rebels could not reasonably look forward with at least some degree of hope. But the period in which it was possible for the higher qualities of manhood to serve the rebellion has passed. It now lives only through the absurd and contemptible.

The whole Confederate Government, as it now stands, is but an enormous sham, with the single exception of the power wielded by Jeff. Davis. A majority of its Congress is made up of men either never regularly elected at all, or representing territory which is no longer under Confederate dominion. Its Vice-President seldom or never appears in the body over which it is his official duty to preside. Its Secretary of the Treasury has treasure neither in hand nor in expectancy; he is hopelessly bankrupt, and his only business is to print and scatter rags, which he owns to be worthless. Its Secretary of State has no foreign relations to look after; in his speech just made at Richmond he confesses openly that there is no longer any hope that any foreign Power will recognize the Confederacy. Its Secretary of the Navy has no navy to regulate; his last available vessel of any account has been sent to the bottom, and there is none building. Its Postmaster-General has hardly a single unbroken route left to superintend; the greater part of his nominal jurisdiction is as much beyond his reach as if it lay beyond the ocean. Its Supreme Court has never been even nominally organized; it is a pure myth.

The rebel Government is a mockery throughout. We have just seen it, in the persons of Davis and Benjamin, mouthing great words about independence with the very same breath that it acknowledges that all is lost unless slaves are brought to its rescue. Every proposition to return to the old Government it styles an insult; and yet deliberately courts that insult by sending agents to confer with President Lincoln, who had just averred that he had nothing else to offer. It croaks by the hour concerning its desperate straits, and winds up with the cool assurance that "croakers should be hanged."

But the infatuation of the South does not lie so much in the conduct of its rebel rulers as in the behavior of its people. The rulers have staked their every earthly interest and hope upon the success of the rebellion which they planned and started. It is not strange that in their present extremity they should act without regard to reason or consistency. Men who are at their wits' end naturally act wildly. But why do the Southern people continue to submit to such guidance? It is daily sinking them deeper in ruin, and they cannot help knowing it. There is not a sane Southern man who is not by this time convinced that the "Confederacy" has no chance under heaven. Nobody, not even the warmest partisan of Jeff. Davis, now claims the possibility of again getting possession of the Mississippi, of again opening any Confederate port to foreign commerce, or of driving the national armies from Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia, and the other portions of the "Confederacy" now held by them. Nobody claims that there is any possibility of a foreign intervention, or of a Northern division, which can save the Confederacy. Meantime Sherman is daily making his way upon Charleston and Columbia without experiencing any serious resistance. The fall of these places, which will sever all connection of the Confederate capital with the Gulf States, is already accepted as a foregone conclusion. Grant is pressing upon Richmond itself with a grasp that compels even the Richmond press to acknowledge that Lee's army may, any month, be obliged to leave it. To what more tenable position this army is to go, nobody declares; and for the very good reason that there is none. Lee's retreat from Richmond would leave him a foothold nowhere. It would only force him to go into an irregular piece-meal warfare, which would have no other effect than to make the South more a prey than ever to license, anarchy and ruin.

It is amazing that the Southern people do not reassert their manhood and shake off the leaders who, because they see no safety for themselves, are bent upon dragging the whole South with them to destruction. Had the Southern people the spirit of true freemen they would resist this miserable fate. By separate State action, or by a general uprising, they would for themselves clear the way for their honorable return to the Union of their fathers.

Finding Out More than They Wanted.—The rebel authorities have lately made an unpleasant discovery. They have just found out that Mr. Memminger, when going out of the Treasury Department, neglected to mention to his successor a little debt of *four hundred millions* which he happened to have on hand. The Government has been going on ever since in blissful ignorance of the existence of such a debt; but they happened a few days since to stumble over it by accident, and they didn't like it. Their Congress has been holding secret sessions on the subject, but they have not succeded, up to the latest dates, either in blotting it out or in providing for its payment. The probability is that it will have to swell the sum total which Jeff. Davis bye-and-bye will repudiate. His early exploits in that line will fade into insignificance beside the gigantic achievements of his later years.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The indisposition of Mlle. Zucchi compelled Mr. Maretzek to change the opera last evening. Instead of "Ernani," whic was announced, the acceptable substitute of "Faust" was given. The house was very good, and the pleasure of those who were in it seemed to be undisturbed. It is unnecessary to speak of the performance. To-night "Fra Diavolo" will be given for the last time.

Wallack's Theatre.—The best artiste in America takes her benefit at this house to-night. We refer, of course, to Miss Mary Gannon. The comedy of the "Game of Life"—written by John Brougham—will be played. The announcement of this work is probably an attraction of itself, but without regarding this Miss Gannon ought—if there be an honest impression of genius in the community—to have the house crowded from pit to dome.

Niblo's Saloon.—Mr. Max Strakosch gave his first concert at this establishment last evening, and—after going to Europe to secure artists and bringing them here—may, we think, rest satisfied with the verdict recorded by the public. Mlle. Helene de Katow was a success, and Mr. James W. Wehle was a success. We have to confine ourselves, in the hasty notice which can be written after a first performance, to these two performers. Mlle. de Katow will be known to our readers by the narrative of her career which we published yesterday. She plays upon the violoncello—an instrument which does not recommend itself to the milder sex by any facile possibility of quick results. To play the violoncello even moderately well means study; to play it as Mlle. de Katow does means more. Her efforts last evening were confined to the compositions of Servais, a professor in the Belgian Conservatory. The pieces in themselves were rather trifling. A succession of ordinary tunes does not, in our estimation, constitute a solo. Still—suffering under the disadvantage of absolutely paltry material—the lady by her large, and still delicate feeling, achieved a decided success. Her tone is good; her execution clean; but in the altitudes of the instrument both these merits were impaired by a lack of strength which it is not ungallant to ascribe to the sex of the performer. Servais' pieces seem to us to be as poor as any pieces well can be. They are almost as poor, in fact, as the pieces of M. Fetis, who, we believe, is the principal of the establishment in which Mlle. de Katow studied. Any consideration of them would be a waste of time. We are persuaded that the lady can do bettel, and we desire now only to record her very perfect success. In the soft and tremulous delivery of a melody, we have never heard any one who was better. The tone produced is human, vocal and impressive. Beyond this, we were unable to discover anything in Mlle. de Katow's pieces to require remark.

Mr. James W. Wehli was undoubtedly the success of the evening. He played repeatedly, and on each occasion was encored, encored, too, with a heartiness which meant complete acceptance. The ovation—for such it was—was merited. Mr. Wehli, from last night, takes his place in America as one of the best artists who have ever visited it. We boast of our pianists, and justly. London does not know classical music in the way that we have it here. There are three or four pianists in our city who can play better than the three or four leading men of that over-swollen capital. We listened at first to Mr. Welhi with indifference, but we became quickly impressed with a different feeling. His technical knowledge of the instrument is simply immense. With one hand he can do more than ordinary players do with both. The pieces played were entirely of his own composition, and of his merits we shall take another opportunity to speak; but of his ability to render them—and they were of many styles—there can be but one opinion. He is a master of the instrument. From the light splashing of broken chords to the massive harmonies of a larger style, he was equally admirable. His wrist passages are tremendous. He plays octavos, sixths and thirds with a facility which has never been known here. His left hand (and he played two pieces for the left hand only) is something that must astonish the most experienced concert-goers.

The success of the concert was complete. On Wednesday the second of the series takes place, and we shall avail ourselves of a better knowledge of the performances to speak more distinctly of their merits.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The State Authorities Requested to Accept the New County Court-house for a State Capitol.

This board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, the President, Mr. Tweed, in the chair.

Mr. Tweed offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that whereas it is in contemplation to remove the State capital from its present location; and whereas, this city is recognized as the metropolis of the State, and whereas the new County Court-house is well adapted for the purposes of a State capitol:

Resolved, That the State authorities be requested to accept the Court-house for the purposes of a capitol, and to make any suggestions for its alteration that may appear advisable.

The resolution was adopted unanimously, and was immediately signed by the Mayor.

On a requisition being presented from the City Judge for certain articles of furniture, Mr. Ely said he would like to know what had become of the furniture and valuable law library used by the late City Judge; and he moved that the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police be directed to inquire what had become of the library and furniture in question, but before a vote could be taken on the motion, several members left the chamber, and the board being left without a quorum, adjourned without date.

Board of Aldermen.

THE STORAGE OF PETROLEUM.—MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR ON THE SUBJECT.

This board met at 2 P. M., yesterday. Mr. Ryers offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ordinances to report an ordinance forbidding the storage of petroleum and other combustible materials within the city limits, except in small quantities.

Mr. Ryers said the quantity of petroleum stored in this city was enormous, and that the late disaster which had occurred in Philadelphia should warn us to be wise in time. He hoped the resolution would be adopted and the committee would take the matter in hand at once.

The resolution was adopted.

The following message from the Mayor was received and read:

Mayor's Office, New-York, Feb. 13, 1865.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: In view of the dangers attending the storage of petroleum or mineral oil, and similar combustible materials in large quantities, I respectfully recommend your Honorable Body to pass an ordinance forbidding the storing or keeping for sale petroleum in its crude state, in quantities exceeding five barrels, in any building or store within the fire limits of the city. The recent calamity and loss of life in the City of Philadelphia, caused by the burning of petroleum, should urge the Common Council to adopt immediate measures for the public security. C. GODFREY GUNTHER,

Mayor.

Mr. Farley thought it had better be referred to a special committee, but it was finally referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

The board shortly afterward adjourned to Thursday next.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CODE.

Report of their Doings During the Last Eight Years—Tribute to the late William Curtis Noyes, Esq.

To the Legislature of the State of New-York:

The Commissioners of the Code appointed by the act of April 6, 1857, having completed their labors, beg leave to make this their ninth, and final

REPORT.

They have already reported from time to time the various steps taken by them in the progress of their work. Their duty, it will be remembered, as expressed in the act by which they were appointed, was "to reduce into a written and systematic code the whole body of the laws of this State, or so much and such parts thereof as shall seem to them practicable and expedient, excepting always such portions of the law, as have been already reported upon by the commissioners of practice and pleadings, or are embraced within the scope of their reports." This work was to be divided into three portions; one containing the Political Code, another the Civil Code, and a third, the Penal Code.

DESIGN OF THE CODE.

The codes of civil and criminal procedure, as reported by the Commissioners of Practice and Pleadings, were designed to embrace all the law of this State, respecting remedies in the judicial tribunals, civil and criminal, including the law of evidence. There then remained the vast body of substantive law, that is to say, the law of civil rights and obligations, affecting all the transactions of men with each other in their private relations, the law of crimes and punishments, and the law of government, including every branch of administrative and political action. This body of substantive law, the Legislature, by the act of 1857, declared should be contained in three codes, political, civil, and penal, and to them the commissioners of the code have ever since devoted themselves.

INITIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Their first act was to prepare and report to the Legislature a general analysis of the codes projected by them. After this their efforts were next directed to the preparation of the Political Code. This was divided into four parts. The first declared what persons composed the people of the State, and the political rights and duties of all persons subject to its jurisdiction; the second defined the territory of the State and its civil divisions; the third related to the general government of the State, the functions of its public officers, its public ways, its general police and civil polity; and the fourth related to the local government of counties, cities, towns and villages. The draft having been made, was distributed among the judges and other competent persons for examination, and after that the commissioners reëxamined their work, and considered such suggestions as had been made to them, and the whole, as finally agreed upon by them, was reprinted and distributed to the judges and other officers, before being presented to the Legislature. The Political Code, thus drawn and revised, was presented to the Legislature on the 10th of April, 1860.

BOOK OF FORMS.

A few days afterward, by an act passed on the 16th of April, 1860, they were requested to prepare a book of forms adapted to the code of civil procedure. This duty was performed by them, and the required forms were submitted to the Legislature on the 30th of March, 1861.

On the 5th of April, 1862, the commissioners having prepared the draft of the civil code, distributed it to the judges and others for examination, and on the 2d of April, 1864, they in like manner distributed the draft of the penal code.

NOT READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Having reëxamined these two codes and considered such suggestions as had been made, they have finally revised and agreed upon them. The penal code is herewith laid upon the tables of the members of the Senate and Assembly. The civil code is in the hands of the printer, and will shortly be completed, and in like manner furnished to the members of the two houses. But as the term of office of the commissioners will expire before the close of the present session of the Legislature, it is not possible to make the required distribution among the Judges, Surrogates and County Clerks in time for the more formal presentation of the civil and penal codes to the Legislature for adoption.

WHAT THE PENAL CODE DEFINES.

The penal code thus prepared, defines all the crimes, for which, according to the law of this State, persons can be punished, and the punishment for the same. In preparing it the commissioners kept the following objects in view: first to bring within the compass of a single volume the whole body of the law of crimes and punishments; second, to supply deficiencies and correct errors in the present definitions of crimes; third, to make the relative degrees of punishment more nearly equal to the relative degrees of crime; and fourth, to define and punish acts deserving of punishment, but not punishable by the existing law.

WHAT THE CIVIL CODE DEFINES.

The civil code was required to embrace the laws of personal rights and relations of property and of obligations. It has four general divisions—the first relating to persons, the second to property, the third to obligations, and the fourth containing general provisions relating to these different subjects. In the execution of this vast undertaking, the commissioners have endeavored to bring together and arrange in order all the general rules known to our law upon the subjects contained within the scope of such a code, rejecting those which are obsolete or unsuitable to our present condition, and adding such others as appeared necessary or desirable.

The first division, it will be seen, defines the civil condition of different persons in the State—adults, minors, persons of unsound mind and Indians; enumerates their personal rights; declares their personal relations under the various topics of marriage, divorce, husband, wife, parent, child, guardian, ward, master and servant. The second division contains the laws respecting property, real and personal, the various interests or estates therein, the modes of acquisition by occupancy, accession, transfer, will or succession, the restrictions on alienation and accumulation, the conditions and qualifications of ownership; uses and powers, the making, interpretation and execution of wills, and various special provisions relating to corporations, copy-right, shipping, and the rules of navigation. The third division embraces the whole subject of obligations, whether arising from contract or the operation of law, their definition, interpretation, transfer and extinction, whether by performance, offer of performance, prevention of performance, or otherwise. The object and consideration of contracts, the parties thereto and their consent, whether freely given or obtained by duress, menace, fraud, undue influence, or mistake; and after these general subjects, the particular subjects are considered, of sale, exchange, deposit, loan, hiring, employment, service, carriage, trust agency, partnership, insurance, indemnity, suretyship, pledge, mortgage, lien, and commercial paper. The fourth division, specifies the different kinds of relief afforded for the violation of private rights, and the means of securing their observance, whether compensatory, specific, or preventive, and the measure of damages, when compensation is the rule. This division contains also provisions concerning the special relations of debtor and creditor, and concerning nuisances, and enumerates and explains various maxims of jurisprudence.

AMENDMENTS RECOMMENDED.

In all this immense range of subjects, while it has been the general purpose of the commissioners to give the law as it now exists, they have kept in mind the injunction of the Constitution to "specify such alterations and amendments therein as they shall deem proper." In obedience to this command of the organic law, they have specified various alterations and amendments, which they consider proper to be adopted. These are mentioned in the notes to the different sections where the reasons for recommending them are generally given. For all these the commissioners beg leave to refer to the notes themselves. To detail them here would be to swell this report to an inconvenient length, and therefore three only will be mentioned. In the first division the commissioners have endeavored to secure the equal rights of married women in respect to their children and their property, abolishing at the same time both dower and curtesy, and they have introduced an article on adoption, by which they have provided that the substituted parent may have all the rights and be subject to all the responsibilities of the real one, who, having once voluntarily renounced his parental rights, should not be permitted to resume them when the affections have grown into the new relations. In the second division, the commissioners have aimed at an assimilation, to the utmost extent possible, of the laws of real and personal property, by reducing the law of real estate to the simplicity of personal, wherever it could be done without the disturbance of existing rights, establishing for both the same rules of succession.

WRITTEN LAW DESIRABLE.

The commissioners will not presume to think that in the preparation of the Codes they have foreseen all the cases which can arise in the multifarious affairs of men, or that they have even collected all the general rules which have been announced from the bench in the past history of our law. Some may have been overlooked, some may have been omitted from a mistaken belief that they were obsolete or inapplicable to our present condition, or were contrary to other rules of greater importance that ought to be retained. All that the commissioners profess is, that they have endeavored to collect those general rules known to our law which are applicable to our present circumstances, and ought to be continued. They trust that they have arranged these rules in a manner which will be approved by the scientific student, while it will help the lawyer and the citizen to an easier, if not a better knowledge of the law. And they flatter themselves that for the unforeseen cases which are certain to arise, there are general principles, rules of interpretation, and analogies, which will serve as guides for judicial decision.

The question whether a code is desirable is simply a question between written and unwritten law. That this was ever debatable is one of the most remarkable facts in the history of jurisprudence. If the law is a thing to be obeyed, it is a thing to be known; and if it is to be known, there can be no better, not to say no other, method of making it known than by writing and publishing it. If a written constitution is desirable, so are written laws. The same reasons which affect the one affect also the other. There may be countries where the conflicts between the different orders in the State render a written definition of their relative rights a difficult or an impossible task; and there of course a written constitution is not likely to be attempted, and because a written constitution is not thought desirable, written laws are supposed to be undesirable. These reasons, however, have no application to this country. We have no orders in the State; no classes of society clashing with each other. The will of the people is the supreme law: that will is fitly expressed by their written constitution and their written laws. It should seem indeed to have no other fit expression.

There are those who argue that an unwritten law is more favorable to liberty than a written one. The contrary should seem to be more consonant with reason. It can scarcely be thought favorable to the liberty of the citizen that he should be governed by laws, of which he is ignorant; and it can as little be thought that his knowledge of the laws is promoted by their being kept from print or from authentic statement in a written form.

Whatever is known to the judge or the lawyer can be written, and whatever has been written in the treatises of lawyers or the opinions of judges can be written in a systematic code.

It is no answer to say that nothing can be written which will not be susceptible of different interpretations. That may be true; but it is no more susceptible of different interpretations, when written in a code, than when written in the reports. On the contrary, when expressed with care, for the very purpose of stating a rule which is to govern all cases alike, there is more likelihood of precision in language than when expressed with reference to a particular case.

A COMPLETE CODE.

For these eight years the commissioners have been engaged in the preparation of the codes with which they were charged by the Legislature of 1857. The task which they undertook was untried and difficult. No code of the common law of America or of England had ever before been attempted. How they have acquitted themselves it is not for them to say. Their work is before the Legislature and the people. If it shall effect half the good which the commissioners have ventured to hope from it, and the thought of which has cheered them through their long task, they will be rewarded.

The codes which the commissioners have thus prepared, together with the codes of civil and criminal procedure heretofore submitted by the commissioners on practice and pleadings, complete that work of codification which was contemplated by the constitution of 1846, and when the same shall have been considered and sanctioned by the Legislature, the people of New-York will have the whole body of their laws in a written and systematic form, as full, at least, the commissioners venture to think, as the code of any other people.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES, ESQ.

In the last months of their service, when their task was well nigh ended, and while the sheets of the civil code were passing through the press, one of the members of the commission was taken away by death. On the 25th of December, 1864, after an illness of two days, Mr. Noyes died, to the inexpressible grief of his associates, having been suddenly struck down, in the fullness of life, leaving to the surviving commissioners the mournful duty of signing their names without his to this last report of their common labors.

All which is respectfully submitted,

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,
ALEX. W. BRADFORD.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1865.

Notes on the Resolution for the Relief of Naval Contractors.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 13, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following resolution is now before Congress:

Resolved, That the petition and memorial of WOODRUFF & BEACH and others, and of WM. H. WEBB, of New-York, and of PAUL S. FORBES, of New-York, and of JAMES B. EADS, of St. Louis, claiming relief for additional cost and expense beyond the contract price for the construction of naval vessels and machinery, be referred to the Secretary of the Navy with authority to grant such relief, if any, as shall appear to be just and equitable upon examination of the respective claims, and if the Secretary of the Navy shall deem it necessary for the pupose of such examination he may appoint a board to make the same under his direction, and upon the report in writing of such board, if he is of the opinion that the report is just and proper, the Secretary of the Navy shall have the authority to pay the said several claimants, or to either of them, the amount awarded in such report to such claimant, out of any moneys in the Treasury appropriated to the construction, purchase, completion, or repair of vessels for the navy or for steam machinery; *provided*, that persons whose contracts have not been fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Navy Department, shall not be entitled to relief under this resolution.

Early in the war, the Navy Department, finding the resources of the Government yards entirely inadequate to meet its requirements, invited proposals from competent and skillful shipbuilders and machinists. Nearly all the private establishments in the country, at which such work could be executed, were called upon to aid the Government in the construction of a navy. Most of the contractors possessed establishments sufficiently extensive for their purpose, and were already engaged in the execution of profitable contracts, when proposals for Government work were invited; but many builders were obliged to enlarge their establishments, at great expense, solely to meet the requirements of the Navy Department. The Government has availed itself fully of these increased facilities, greatly to the advantage of the country.

There is a radical difference between these contractors and those who, thrown out of regular employment by the war, have sought office or pay under the Government, risking nothing, and enjoying the certainty of pay. True, both give their time and talents as equivalents for pay; but one risks nothing, while the other risks his property and business for the benefit of the Government. It may be said that the contractor accepts these risks in the expectancy of future profits. This is not so in the case of these contractors. Take, for example, the case of the ram *Dunderberg*, building by Mr. W. H. WEBB, or of the sloop-of-war *Idaho*, building by Mr. PAUL S. FORBES. The contracts for these vessels were undertaken *at cost prices*, on estimates based on the market price of labor and materials at the date of the contracts years ago, and more with a view to furnish the Government with war vessels of extraordinary speed and power, than for pecuniary gain.

The increased requirements of the Navy Department have compelled it to press additional contracts and orders into the market, in some instances accompanied with a very broad hint that, should the contracts and orders fail of acceptance, the Government would be obliged to take possession of private establishments and run them itself. It has also taken away the most skillful professional workmen, as well as the more common hands, rendering it next to impossible for the private contractor to retain, at any price, the skilled labor necessary to the execution of his orders. These circumstances, which have greatly enhanced the cost of material and labor, could not be foreseen, and of course no precautions could be taken against them.

As before said, the contract prices for the execution of Government orders, were fixed many months ago, on the basis of the then market value of materials and labor. Since then, owing in part to the causes above-mentioned, and in part to the rapid depreciation of the currency, the price of skilled labor and the market value of every kind of materials used in the construction of vessels and machinery, have enormously increased, in many instances from 100 to 150 per cent. This renders it impossible for the contractor to control the cost of his work, as from one to three years may be required for the completion of his contract. During all this time the currency is depreciating, and the cost of labor and materials rising. Yet, by the terms of his contract, the naval contractor is obliged to complete his work on estimates made when the currency in which he is paid was nearly double its present value, and when prices were 100 per cent. lower. This impossibility is not required of any other class of contractors.

When the contracts for the *Dunderberg* and other iron-clads were given out, the Government required, in the shortest possible time, a class of war-vessels, differing in every respect from those previously in the service. Many of the plans submitted to the Navy Department, and approved by it, were entirely original. The urgent haste of the Government frequently afforded no time for mature consideration and comparison. It will not, therefore, be thought strange that many and sometimes radical improvements should suggest themselves as the work went on, making alterations and additions necessary. It would seem to be just, as these improvements were all for the benefit of the Government, that the loss consequent upon the delays thus occasioned should not fall upon the contractor.

Since these contracts were made, the Navy Department has been extensively engaged in the construction of vessels and machinery, at the several Government Navy-yards; not by time contracts, but by the day; and, consequently, it has been obliged to pay the enhanced market prices for materials and labor. It has thus come in continual competition with those with whom it had previously made private contracts, compelling them to pay equally high prices, and involving them in serious loss. Some establishments have been utterly ruined by Government competition, and have been obliged to relinquish their contracts. In others, the construction of vessels and machinery has been delayed, greatly to the prejudice of the Government, in consequence of the difficulties and burdens which the Government should not and cannot expect individuals to support.

It is for these reasons that the naval contractors are applying to Congress for relief. They ask only that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to grant such relief as shall appear equitable and just, after a proper examination of the respective claims, provided that no person whose contract has not been fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Navy Department shall be entitled to relief. Now, supposing the question be decided in favor of the contractor, another may arise as to the ability of the Government to afford the required relief. This is provided for in the resolution, and the contractor takes his chance of securing his proportion, should there not be enough to fully cover all claims. There can be no question as to the correctness of the policy recommended in the resolution. If the Government needs the vessels, as it assuredly does, this would be the very cheapest way to finish them; for should the Government take possession of the works, it would be compelled to pay the extra cost which the contractors now seek, besides experiencing the legal obstacles which the contractors would, without doubt, interpose, and the great delay consequent thereon, to say nothing of the difficulty it would thereafter experience in bringing the mechanical talent of the country to its aid in time of need. It may not be out of place to state that (perhaps contrary to public opinion,) the ship and steam engine building establishments have made but little money out of Government contracts during the war.

THE NEW STATE BOUNTY LAW.

An Act to provide for filling the Quota of Men required from this State for the Army and Navy of the United States, and to Repeal Section Twenty-two of Chapter Eight of the Laws of 1864, and to Prohibit any Local Bounties to Volunteers, Drafted Men or Substitutes, and to raise money by an issue of the Bonds of the State, and to provide for submitting the question thereon to the people. Passed Feb. 10, 1865, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of filling the quota of men required for the Army and Navy of the United States from this State, under the last call of the President, dated Dec. 19, 1864, and also under any future call or calls which may be made during the present war, a State bounty shall be paid to volunteers furnished from this State as in this act is provided.

SEC. 2. Such bounty shall be paid to so many volunteers furnished from the several towns and cities of this State as shall be necessary to fill the quota of said towns and cities respectively, fixed by the authorities of the Government of the United States, under said call or calls; provided that no bounty shall be paid to any volunteer until he shall have enlisted and have been accepted and credited upon the quota of the town or city from which he shall enlist, by the authorities of the United States; and provided, also, that said bounty shall only be paid to non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates enlisting in the armies of the United States, and to persons enlisting in the navy thereof, and who shall be credited by the authorities of the United States upon the quotas of the towns or cities in this State from which they shall enlist under said call or calls; and provided, also, that no such bounty shall be paid to any volunteer, substitute or drafted man who shall volunteer, be substituted or be drafted to fill up any quota, or to fill up any deficiency of any quota, of any city, county or town, arising upon any call for men made before the 19th day of December, A. D. 1864. And where, before the passage of this act, any town, city or county, by means of local bounties, raised and paid under chapter 8 of the laws of 1864, shall have filled its quota, or any part thereof, required by the call of Dec. 19, 1864, or shall have furnished an excess of men or of years of service under the call of July 18, 1864, by furnishing men for one or more years, who, being or having been credited, before or since said call of Dec. 19, 1864, to said town, city or county, shall have operated to relieve, in whole or in part, said town, city or county, from furnishing men under the call of Dec. 19, 1864, the bounties so raised and paid, not exceeding the rates and sums mentioned in this act, shall be refunded from the moneys to be obtained, or by the bonds to be issued, under the provisions of this act; or, in case the said moneys and the said bonds shall be insufficient for the purpose of this act, by the Comptroller, giving credit therefor to the several cities, counties or towns by which the said bounties have been so raised and paid. And where there shall arise any difference or dispute as to the amount of moneys that ought to be refunded or credited to any county, city or town, or as to any question in reference thereto, the same shall be finally adjusted and determined by the Governor, Comptroller and Attorney-General, who shall be a board for that purpose.

SEC. 3. There shall be paid to such volunteer aforesaid a sum not exceeding the sum of $600, if he enlists for three years; $400 if he enlists for two years; and $300 if he enlists for one year. And there shall also be paid to each drafted man who shall be actually mustered into the military or naval service of the United States, the sum of $250. And to enable the authorities of the State to pay the same, the Comptroller is hereby authorized to borrow, on the credit of the general fund, from any of the funds in the treasury, sufficient moneys to carry out the provisions of this act, or in any other manner to borrow the same, and to repay the sum so borrowed from the money to be raised under and in pursuance of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. No city, county or town shall hereafter borrow or raise by tax any money, or authorize the borrowing or raising by tax of any money for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers, drafted men or substitutes, under the said call, dated 19th December, 1864, or any future call, otherwise than as is provided in section seven of this act, and not to exceed $100 for hand-money and incidental expenses, for procuring each volunteer; nor shall any city, county or town, or any individual or any individuals, pay any money for such purpose or purposes otherwise than as is herein provided (except that an individual may in any way hire a substitute to exempt himself from draft); but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to affect or invalidate any expenditures hitherto made, or any obligations already incurred, or the levying of any tax for the discharge of such expenditures or obligations; and every act, proceeding or resolution of any Board of Supervisors, or of the Common Council of any city, or of any Board of Town Officers, or of any officer of any county, city or town, in contravention of the provisions of this section, shall be void.

SEC. 5. The bounties provided in this act shall only be paid to the volunteers in person, or in such manner and at such time or times as shall be directed by the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, in general orders. Any agreement by any volunteer or substitute with any broker, or any middleman, or any agent acting between him and the authorities of any city, county or town, for the payment of any part of the bounty to be paid to him by the provisions of this act, to any other person, whether executed or not, is hereby declared to be void; and such volunteer or substitute, his heirs, personal representatives or assigns, may, at any time within four years, recover any money paid or received in violation of this act, with the interest from the time of such payment or receipt, from the person or persons to or for whom such money is paid or received. And, in an action for the recovery of money so paid or received, the defendant may be arrested as provided in sections one hundred and seventy-nine and one hundred and eighty-one of the Code of Procedure; and the judgment recovered in any such action may be collected by execution against the person of the defendant, as provided in section two hundred and eighty-eight of the Code of Procedure.

SEC. 6. A bounty, to the amount hereinbefore provided, shall be paid to any person who has furnished or who shall furnish an acceptable substitute, to apply on the quota under the call of December 19th, A. D., 1864, which substitute shall have been accepted by the authorities of the United States, and credited to the town, city or county in which said person shall be enrolled, and which substitute shall go to reduce the quota in such town, city or county, which bounty shall be paid under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, by general orders. But if any such person has received any sum from any city, county or town, he shall receive, by virtue thereof, no more than enough to make the amount to be paid to him equal to the bounty hereby provided for.

SEC. 7. Section 22 of chapter 8 of the laws of 1864, entitled, "An act to authorize the levying of a tax upon the taxable property of the different counties and towns in this State, to repay moneys borrowed for or expended in the payment of bounties to volunteers, or for the expenses of their enlistment, or for aid to their families, or to pay any liability incurred therefor, or that may hereafter be incurred, and to amend section 1 of chapter 514 of the laws of 1863," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 22. The Board of Supervisors of the several counties in this State are hereby authorized and empowered, at any meeting of the said board, duly called and convened, to adopt resolutions to provide for raising money upon the credit of their respective counties, for the use of said county, or upon the credit of any city or town thereof, for the sole use of said city or town, or to levy and impose a tax upon the taxable property of their respective counties, for the use of said county, or upon any town or city thereof, for the sole use of said town or city, for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers into the military or naval service of the United States, during the existence of the war now carried on, and for the purpose of paying the incidental expenses of such volunteering, and of raising such moneys, and for the purpose of furnishing temporary relief to the families of such volunteers; but no such money shall be raised upon the credit of any town, nor shall any tax for money, to be raised upon the credit of any town, be levied and imposed upon the taxable property of such town, except upon the vote of a majority of the electors of said town, present and voting at an annual town meeting, or at a meeting called for that purpose, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes for calling special town meetings, and special town meetings may be called for that purpose; nor of any city, except upon a vote of a majority of all the members elect to the Common Council thereof, duly certified and transmitted to the Board of Supervisors of the county. And any and all taxes imposed by a vote of such electors upon the taxable property of any town, for the raising of money, for any of the purposes mentioned in this section, shall be levied by such Board of Supervisors upon the taxable property of said town, and collected in the manner provided in the eleventh section of this act, for the collection of taxes therein mentioned; provided, however, that no sum or bounty shall be raised or paid or offered under the provisions of this section, to a greater amount than $300 for a one-year volunteer or substitute, $400 for a two-years' volunteer or substitute, and $600 for a three-years' volunteer or substitute, and $250 to a drafted man. And if this act shall be ratified by the people, as is herein provided, then the sums so raised and paid by the said cities, counties and towns, to the amounts aforesaid, and no more, shall be refunded or credited in the same manner as is provided in section two of this act."

The ordinances of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, passed June fourteenth, 1864, January tenth, 1865, and February first, 1865, hundred and sixty-five, to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the United States, as part and parcel of the quota of the City of New-York, under the call of the President for men, are hereby declared to be lawful and of binding force so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. To provide the means of paying the said bounties, under the provisions of this act, a debt of this State is hereby authorized, which debt shall be for the single object of raising the money to pay the bounties herein named.

SEC. 9. The debt hereby created shall not exceed the sum of $30,000,000, and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed, upon the taxable property of this State, a direct annual tax to pay the interest on the said debt, as such interest falls due, which said annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed, upon the taxable property of the State, a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay in the space of eighteen years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created under and by the provisions of this act. Of the debt to be created under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in six years from the passage of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in twelve years from the passage of this act, and the principal of one-third part thereof in eighteen years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 10. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, the Comptroller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State in such sums as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, half-yearly, on the first days of July and January, in each year, until the principal is payable, at such place in the City of New-York as shall seem meet to him. One-third part of such bonds shall be payable in six years from the passage of this act; one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in twelve years from the passage of this act; one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in eighteen years from the passage of this act; and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New-York City as the Comptroller shall deem meet. The Comptroller shall, before disposing of said bonds, or any of them, advertise for proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals and award the same to the highest bidder, at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 11. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The Inspectors of Election in the different election districts in this State shall provide at each poll, on said election day, a box, in the usual form, for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot, which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to pay bounties," or "Against the act to create a State debt to pay bounties." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot, and shall be indorsed "Act in relation to bounties."

SEC. 12. After finally closing the polls of such election, the inspectors thereof shall immediately, and without adjournment, proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor. And all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.

SEC. 13. The Secretary of State shall, with all convenient dispatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips, in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different offices of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.

SEC. 14. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of this act shall take effect immediately upon its passage, but the 8th, 9th and 10th sections thereof shall not become a law until it is ratified by the people in pursuance of the constitution and the provisions thereof.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I have compared the preceding with the original law, on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the city of Albany, this 11th day of February, 1865.

[L. S.] CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Secretary of State.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CITY NOTES.—Yesterday a communication was transmitted by the Mayor to the Common Council suggesting the passage of an ordinance forbidding the storing of petroleum within the city limits in greater quantity than five barrels....The Phœnix Warehousing Company claim to have an invention which will secure buildings against fire from petroleum. They propose to secure the article in iron tanks, constructed upon a principle which will not admit of the possibility of accident from fire. ... A concert will be given in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, this evening, for the benefit of the Five Points House of Industry....Right Rev. Bishop BAYLEY will lecture before the New-York Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association, at Cooper Institute, to-morrow evening. Subject—"The Power of Prejudice."

LARCENIES.—WILLIAM DODD, a soldier from Port Richmond, Staten Island, accused LIZZIE EVANS of robbing him of $275, and FRANCES LEE charged that the girl had stolen wearing apparel of the value of $53. The prisoner was committed by Justice LEDWITH in default of $500 bail on each charge......Mr. JACOB VAN TASSEL, of No. 21 Clinton-place, entered complaint against NICHOLAS COLEMAN, a colored coachman, for stealing a fox-skin robe, valued at $50, from the Metropolitan Stables, at No. 72 Prince-street. Justice LEDWITH committed the accused in default of $1,000 bail.

DANGEROUS WEAPONS.—Officer HART, of the Tenth Ward, having found a dirk-knife, with a blade twelve inches in length, on the person of BERNARD G. SCHULTZ, whom he had apprehended for disorderly conduct, took the prisoner before Justice MANSFIELD, and in default of $1,000 bail SCHULTZ was sentenced to a term of twelve months in the Penitentiary.

MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—During the week ending yesterday 479 deaths occurred in this city, an increase of 5 as compared with the corresponding week of last year, and of 6 as compared with last week. Of the deceased 110 were men, 103 women, 155 boys and 111 girls. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 67; inflammation of the lungs, 47; convulsions, 22; scarlet fever, 17; diptheria, 19; typhus fever, 19; small-pox, 31. The deaths by small-pox show a slight increase over last week, when the number reported was 28. For the two preceding weeks the numbers were 26 each week.

FATAL FALL ON A GRINDSTONE.—Mr. PATRICK BURNS, of No. 16 Worth-street, died yesterday, from injuries received on Friday afternoon last, in an iron foundry at No. 26 Elm-street, where he fell on a revolving grindstone. He was 31 years of age. Coroner WILDEY will hold an inquest this morning.

MISS DICKINSON'S LECTURE.—Miss ANNA E DICKINSON speaks at the Cooper Institute this evening. Her subject is, as usual, political, being expressed in the title, "A Glance at Our Future." It is probable that she will deal with the question of reconstruction, and have something to say about the late Peace Conference.

MAN SHOT IN CANAL-STREET.—Mr. ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, of No. 40 New-Bowery, was shot through the right lung, early last evening, by an unknown ruffian whom he encountered at the intersection of Thompson and Canal streets. The unknown escaped, and Mr. WILLIAMS was taken home.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary,—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Every Day adds Fresh Testimony to the value of

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

The Remarkable Properties of Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES have been thoroughly tested since first introduced. The demand for them has steadily increased, and purely upon their own merits, they have found favor with those, who from Pulmonary, Bronchial, or Asthmatic complaints require them. For Coughs and Colds they are efficacious.

Deafness, Impaired Sight,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
affections of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA
cured by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

A Card.

THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Volunteers, Read this.—For the derangement of the system, Change of Diet, Wounds, Sores, Bruises and Eruptions, to which every Volunteer is liable, there are no remedies so safe, convenient and sure as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, thoroughly tested in the Crimean and Italian Campaigns. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Perry's "Vegetable Emollient."—This is the name of an article prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, which acts as a certain remedy for chapped hands, sore lips, or for smoothing any part of the skin. Dr. PERRY has earned an enviable reputation, both in this city and Boston, as a dermatologist, and his last discovery will greatly add to his renown, in treating the diseases of the skin. The "Emollient," we know from a trial, accomplishes all that the Doctor claims for it.—*Home Journal.*

Good Judges think no Flavoring Extracts equal to BURNETT'S.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.—The Best Fire-Proof Safe in the World.
Depot No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

All Ladies should use Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.—It cleanses, beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

No more Gray Hair or Baldness—45 years practice. By Dr. GRANDJEAN, Astor-place.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Trusses.—Dr. RIGGS' Hard Rubber Truss, Vulcanized Truss, Varicocele Truss, Suspensions, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, &c. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

NILES—BENJAMIN.—At Stephentown, on Thursday, Feb. 9, by Rev. J. B. Shaw, THOMAS P. NILES, of Spencertown, and MARY D., eldest daughter of John E. Benjamin.

DIED.

BOWNE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 11, SCOTT H. BOWNE, of Flushing, L. I., in the 49th year of his age. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Friends' Meeting-house, in Flushing, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Trains leave James-slip and 34th-st. ferries at 10 o'clock.

BREESE.—On Saturday Feb. 11, J. SALSBURY BREESE. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Calvary Church, 4th-av., corner 21st-st., Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

BRAISTED.—On Sunday, Feb. 12, FRANK ROSS, aged 3 years, 5 months and 13 days, son of Thomas H. and Mary E Braisted. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Feb. 14, at 2 o'clock, from No. 195 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn.

BUNNER.—In Harlem, on Monday morning, Feb. 13, ANNIE, youngest child of C. A. and Catharine Bunner, aged 9 months and 19 days. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 125th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., this day, (Tuesday,) the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock.

DAVIDSON.—At 2 o'clock on Monday morning, Feb. 13, FLORENCE HELENA DAVIDSON, daughter of William and Emily C. Davidson, aged 7 years and 12 days. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at their residence, No. 205 East 10th-st., at 1 o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon, the 14th inst.

DIEDRICHS.—On Saturday afternoon, Feb. 11, EDWARD DIEDRICHS, aged 64 years. His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 20 East 13th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

ELLIOT.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 10, WM. H. ELLIOT, in the 84th year of his age.

FOULDS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 13, of scarlet fever, LAURA MONLY, daughter of Robert and Matilda Foulds, aged 2 years, 4 months and 7 days. Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from their residence, No. 5 Lafayette-av., this day, (Tuesday,) Feb. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOUGHTON.—On Sunday, Feb. 12, of consumption, WALTER HOUGHTON, aged 30 years, 8 months and 19 days. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Charles W. Houghton, Esq., No. 153 Clinton-st.

HIGBEE.—On Sunday, Feb. 12, at Beechwood, the residence of Rev. Dr. Creighton, Midshipman DANIEL HOLLINSHEAD HIGBEE, of the U. S. Navy, youngest son of Rev. Dr. Higbee, of New-York. His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

HILL.—On Monday, Feb. 13, ANNA BANTA, wife of Rowland Hill, in the 67th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church in King-st., near McDougal, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 9 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Scraalenberg, N. J., for interment.

KIP.—Suddenly, at Hoboken, Sunday morning, Feb. 12, Mrs. SARAH KIP, widow of the late Philip Kip. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 84 Washington-st., Hoboken, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to English Neighborhood Cemetery for interment.

MORTON.—At Toledo, Ohio, on Sunday, Feb. 12, MARY, eldest daughter of the late Daniel O. Morton, in the 19th year of her age.

OSBORN.—Drowned, on board the steam transport *North America*, on Thursday, Dec. 22, WILLIAM OSBORN, aged 20 years. Funeral services will take place on Sunday morning, Feb. 19, at Bell Port, L. I.

PRICE.—At the Home of the Aged Indigent Females, on Saturday morning, Feb. 11, Mrs. REBECCA PRICE, aged 72 years.

ROOSA.—At Middletown, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 13, ANNIE E. THOMSON, wife of James F. Roosa, and daughter of John Thomson, Esq., late of this city.

ROELE.—On Sunday, Feb. 12, CHARLES R. ROELE. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of his sister, No. 160 Sullivan-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock.

SLATER.—On Friday evening, Feb. 10, of paralysis of the brain, Mrs. ETHELINDA SLATER, wife of Richard James Slater, in the 61st year of her age. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 188 West 14th-st.

SCHUYLER.—On Sunday, Feb. 12, at his residence in Pelham, Westchester County, PHILIP SCHUYLER, formerly of Schuylerville, Saratoga County, in the 77th year of his age. The relatives and friends of his family, and the members of the Society of the Cincinnati, are invited to attend the funeral services, at Christ Church, Pelham, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

STRONG.—Lost at sea, on Sunday, Jan. 8, by the foundering of the steamer *Melville*, Lieut.-Col. JAMES D. STRONG, aged 53 years and 11 days; and his son, J. LINDSEY STRONG, aged 24 years and 6 days.

SPEAIGHT.—On Sunday, Feb. 12, of dropsy, HARRIET, wife of William Speaight. Funeral from her late residence, No. 817 Greenwich-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 1½ o'clock.

VALENTINE.—On Monday, Feb. 13, ELIZABETH, widow of S. D. Valentine, in the 68th year of her age. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of W. D. O'Brien, No. 32 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 12 o'clock, without further notice.

VOORHIS.—On Saturday evening, Feb. 11, RICHARD WARREN, son of Charles H. and Catharine E. Voorhis, aged 6 months and 17 days. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of his parents, Hackensack, N. J.

VIELE.—In this city, on Sunday evening, Feb. 12, ARCHIBALD R. VIELE, in the 33d year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Montauk Lodge No. 286, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Presbyterian Church, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

WAKEMAN.—At Southport, Conn., suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 12, ZALMON B. WAKEMAN, Esq., aged 61 years. Funeral on Thursday, at Southport Congregational Church. Cars leave 27th-st. depot at 11:20, and Southport at 6 o'clock.

DR. SCHENCK WILL BE AT HIS ROOMS, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Advice free. But for a thorough examination of the lungs with the

RESPIROMETER,

his charge will be three dollars. When thoroughly examined, one must expect to be told the true condition of their lungs.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills will cure, even in the advanced stages, consumption, liver complaint, and dyspepsia, which is generally the forerunner of consumption, are cured by the use of Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills.

Persons, as they enter Dr. Schenck's rooms, receive a ticket giving them the number of their turn. Persons so unwell as to be obliged to come in carriages will receive attention at once.

Price, for the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; $7 50 the half dozen; or two bottles of Syrup and one of Tonic for $3 75. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

A supply of the medicines always kept for sale at the Doctor's rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

Can refer to patients of the highest respectability.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF L. Y. D. S. BLOTCHES ON THE BODY,

Spring is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S

YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,

Which purifies the blood, invigorates the body, gives tone to the nerves, strength to the muscles, and health to every channel, joint and limb.

$1 50 per bottle, [which often cures.]

Depot No. 146 Chatham-st. Sold No. 502 Grand-st.

Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

PETROLEUM.

FISH'S PATENT UNION ATTACHMENT,
FOR KEROSENE OR GAS,

to be attached to a common lamp or gasburner, to heat water, cook food, &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Manufactured and for sale by
THE KEROSENE LAMP HEATING COMPANY,
NO. 206 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

FANS, NEW STYLES.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS—TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Union Association, XVIIIth Ward.—A special meeting of the above association will be held at the hall corner of Broadway and 22d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing an Executive Committee for the year. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

JOHN D. OTTIWELL, President.

WM. DRUMMOND, } Secretaries.
MORRIS A. TYNG, }

CRANDALL SPRING HORSE CARRIAGES, Gigs, Propellers, &c., neatly repaired; also old altered to perambulators at the manufactory, No. 130 East 26th-st.

ANNA E. DICKINSON, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14. See advertisement under head of "Lectures."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS

The Third Edition of
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE
FOR FEBRUARY
Is now ready. It contains:

I. Nearly one hundred Railway Maps.
II. Nearly three hundred fine tables.
III. Important Instructions to Railway Travelers.
IV. Monthly Account of Railways and their Progress.
V. Daily Account of Premium on Gold in the City of New-York during the years 1862, 1863 and 1864.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN

BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

BOOKS NOW CLOSING.

NO LIABILITIES TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE
FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM CO.,
OF
NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York, January, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000,
In 200,000 Shares of $5 each.

A Limited amount of Stock reserved at $3 a Share.

Two new Wells on Company's Property, now yielding 70 Barrels Daily. Five Wells now going down.

Dividend paying from the start.

OFFICE, NO. 160 BROADWAY.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT.
CHAS H. APPLEGATE,
(Of C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.)

VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOHN L. DOUGLASS,
(Sec. Merchants' Fire Ins. Co.)

TREASURER.
HIRAM G. BOND,
(Banker, No. 11 Pine-st.)

SECRETARY.
JOHN O HOYT,
Com. Merchant, No. 4 Cedar-st.)

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
MAHLON S. FROST,
(Of Titusville, Penn.)

TRUSTEES.

OF NEW-YORK—Chas. H. Applegate, John L. Douglass, Chas. A. Crane, John B. Bouton, John O. Hoyt, Samuel B. Rooney.

OF TITUSVILLE, PENN—Mahlon S. Frost, Chas. G. Gridley, Chas. B. Hall.

LANDS ON OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN.

PROPERTY NO. 1—SEVENTY BARRELS OF OIL DAILY.

A perpetual lease of two and a half acres on the celebrated Buchanan Farm, at the junction of Oil Creek and Cherry Run. Two new oil wells now in operation, yielding seventy barrels daily, of which one-half goes to the First National Petroleum Company.

The present supply of oil is equivalent to the payment of at least Two per Cent. monthly dividends to the stockholders upon their investments.

First Dividend of Two Per Cent. for February.

Near this property are the famous "Phillips," "Woodruff," "Hammond," and other wells, which have been flowing two or three years, and are still pouring in constant streams. Several new wells will immediately be sunk by the company. Engines, tools and tubing now on the ground.

PROPERTY NO. 2—FORTY ACRES OF THE HATCH FARM.

This property, owned in fee, lies just north of Plumer, on both sides of Cherry Run, in a direct line between the "Noble" well, which flowed 2,000 barrels daily, and the new 300-barrel well on Pithole Creek, (owned by the United States Petroleum Company) and but a little distance from each. One hundred new wells are now going down between the Hatch farm and Oil Creek. A large flow of oil has just been struck on the northern verge of the property. The "Coquette" well of 700 barrels, the "Maple Shade" well of 800 barrels, the "Irving" well of 360 barrels, the Story farm, the Rynd farm, and Tarr farm are in the immediate vicinity.

Six new wells will be sunk on the property during the Spring and Summer. Room for over 200 wells. No well has ever been sunk on Cherry Run without striking oil.

PROPERTY NO. 3—FIVE WELLS NOW GOING DOWN.

A parcel of land on the well-known McFate farm, on Cherry Run. Five wells now being bored—one having reached the depth of over 300 feet. The First National Petroleum Company has a landed interest in all the oil produced, without spending a penny or doing a day's work. The "Reed" well of 290 bbls., the "Prince" and "Auburn" of 160 bbls. each, and other great wells, are near by.

PROPERTY NO. 4—117 ACRES OF THE EIGHTLIN FARM.

All on Oil Creek, just above Titusville, and owned in fee. Regarded by experienced oil operators as one of the finest oil properties in Pennsylvania. Value of the land daily enhanced by oil discoveries and strikes on all sides of it. Room on the property for over 500 wells. Several will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 5—200 ACRES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The lease of about 200 acres of rich oil-bearing lands on the Little Kanawha and Dunkard Creek, in West Virginia, giving to the First National Petroleum Company seven-eighths of all the oil. The Property is near the noted Burning Springs Well, and in the great upheaval range, which has always been found to contain oil in large quantities. Wells will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 6.

A lease of 200 acres of first-class oil-bearing lands, also on Little Kanawha River and Dunkard Creek, in the vicinity of Property No. 5.

THE RESERVED SHARES—ALL STOCKHOLDERS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

Subscriptions will be received, until further notice, for a limited amount of capital stock, at the lowest cash price of $3 a share, par value $5, the same being full paid up stock, free from all assessments and liabilities, in which respect the original subscribers, and those who may now put down their names, stand on precisely the same footing.

MOST OF THE RESERVED STOCK HAVING ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, THE BOOKS WILL POSITIVELY BE CLOSED ON THE 20TH INST.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES OF THE
HARMONY
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
have been removed from No. 50 Wall-st. to
No. 158 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$300,000 00
Surplus	187,210 11
Total Assets	$487,210 11
Liabilities	18,000 00

R. O. GLOVER, President.
D. D. GASSNER, Secretary.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE.

NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER RECTOR-ST.

The proprietors of the Public Petroleum Stock Exchange have fixed the rate of admission for membership at one hundred dollars per annum, from and after MONDAY, the 13th inst.

The enterprise having proved a success beyond our expectations, and the present room being found inadequate, arrangements are already in progress for occupying much larger quarters immediately in the vicinity of the other board.

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320 PETROLEUM COMPANIES IN NEW-YORK.

A full list of all the Petroleum Companies, their location, capital, number and par value of shares, in No. 10 of

ALL ABOUT PETROLEUM,

with other reading matter of importance to those interested in Petroleum. For sale by all first-class newsdealers, by the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st., and at the office of publication, No. 34 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons on the three years' seven and three-tenth bonds, maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above, will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

$100,000 OF LONG DOCK ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY Seven per Cent. Bonds for sale, in sums to suit, by
LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

CANADA OIL LANDS.

Valuable oil lands in the Township of Enniskillen and vicinity, Canada West, for sale by
LEE & ELY,
No. 54 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.

CHARNLEY & HATCH,

NO. 34 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.
AGENTS FOR
7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN

Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

THE

'OLD DOMINION'

PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $750,000,
DIVIDED INTO 75,000 SHARES,
AT $10 PAR VALUE.

WORKING CAPITAL, $100,000 IN CASH.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, President.
WALTON W. EVANS, Vice-President.
S. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

ALLEN CAMPBELL,
WALTON W. EVANS,
EDWIN BARTLETT,
J. B. ZIMMERMANN,
JOSEPH W. ALSOP,
JOHN RUTHERFORD,
S. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
FRED'K W. JONES,
WILLIAM FRAZIER, of Marietta, Ohio.

The subscription price is $5 per share. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers.

The Prospectus of the Company may be had at the office of the "UNITED STATES" PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 47 Exchange-place, or at the office of Messrs. RUNDLE, JONES & RUDGE, No. 172 Pearl-st.

At both of which places Subscription Books are now opened.

UNITED STATES

6 PER CENT

DEBT CERTIFICATES

BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER PINE.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864		$7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864		2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$9,965,771 86

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864		$7,964,259 14
Losses paid during the same period	$3,316,625 67	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	1,318,309 63	

The company has the following Assets:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$4,974,718 60
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	120,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,876,818 99
United States Gold Coin	641,399 63
Cash in Bank	288,432 91
Total amount of assets	$11,133,589 43

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net-earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865	2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years	$19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash	12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865	$7,037,290

By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Coit,
William C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barstow,
A. P. Pillot,
Daniel S. Miller,
Joshua J. Henry,
George G. Hobson,
David Lane,
James Brice,
William Sturgis, Jr.,
Henry K. Bogert,
William E. Dodge,
Dennis Perkins,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
J. Henry Burgy,
Cornelius Grinnell,
C. A. Hand,
Watts Sherman,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Fletcher Westray,
Rob't B. Minturn, Jr.,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
James Low,
Charles H. Marshall.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

S. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
FOURTH DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this company have THIS DAY declared a regular monthly dividend of four (4) per cent., also an

EXTRA DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT.,

free of Government tax, from the receipts of the last month, payable on the 15th inst. at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive.

ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

GAS AND OIL STOCKS.

The owner of a large amount of stocks of GAS COMPANIES in different cities will exchange for good OIL STOCKS. For information, address Box No. 731 Post-office, Philadelphia.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, held on the 6th inst., the following-named persons were duly elected:

John Castree,
John Romer,
Herman H. Brunjes,
Wm. A. Thomson,
John T. Wilson,
David B. Moses,
Vanderbilt L. Buxton,
Isaac Odell,
Charles Burkhalter,
Hector Armstrong,
Harvey P. Farrington.

And for Inspectors of the next election:
Thomas M. Hooker, P. J. Rouk, David Quackenbush.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, JOHN CASTREE was unanimously reëlected President.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Jan 25, 1865.

WHEREAS—BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the American National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act;

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "the American National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 25th day of January, 1865.

(Signed) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD Co., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, in accordance with amended by-law. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 4 until Feb. 16.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1864.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54, WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
bought and sold at market rates.

LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.
SUBSCRIPTION TO BE CLOSED.
CASH WORKING CAPITAL $150,000.

OFFICERS:

OLIVER E. WOOD, President.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Vice-President.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, Treasurer.
JAMES WADSWORTH, Secretary.
E. R. BLACKWELL, Consulting Engineer and General Superintendent.

TRUSTEES:

PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co., New-York.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President Home Insurance Co., New-York.

Hon. ROGER AVERILL, Danbury, Conn.

Hon. ALBERT L. CATLIN, Burlington, Vt.

JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway, New-York.

OLIVER E. WOOD, No. 26 Barclay-st., New-York.

JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

JOHN W. STRONG, Detroit, Mich.

EDWARD M. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

The subscription is so nearly completed that it is intended to close the same on or before the 25th of February.

Subscription $750,000, of which $600,000 purchases the land, to wit.: 62,860 ACRES. The remaining $150,000 is the permanent cash working capital of the company.

Capital stock, $6,000,000, Par value of shares, $100. Subscribers to this purchase will receive eight shares of stock for each one hundred dollars subscribed. Lands located on the Little Kanawha and Elk Rivers, in the Counties of Gilmer and Braxton, in the very heart of the oil region of West Virginia.

Professor Richardson reports: "Your property is the very centre of West Virginia oil region; it has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its streams, one of which vies with the famous 'Burning Spring' itself."

Professor Shepherd, of New-Haven, Conn., reports: "I consider it eminently oil-producing land. The oil-bearing shales underlie it extensively, and the long lines of carburetted hydrogen or illuminating gas springs, some of which I saw burning, as well as the appearance of oil itself on the surface of the tract, fully confirm me in this belief.

There can be no doubt that along your creeks and tributaries there is a large extent of valuable oil-producing territory. The prodigious amount of bituminous and cannel coal, iron ore, limestone and fire-clays embodied in the high hills on your property, the tops and slopes of which are covered with an extraordinary growth of white oak and other heavy timbers, add immensely to its value."

These views are fully indorsed by the reports of the most practical and experienced men from the oil districts of both Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The company consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. Blackwell, a practical civil engineer, for the general superintendency, so well known as the late Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Commissioners of Washington Heights, New-York City.

Arrangements are in rapid progress for the immediate development of the property, on a scale commensurate with its value and extent.

Subscriptions payable at the time of subscribing, or one-half in cash, and the balance in thirty days from the time of closing of the subscription, can be made in person or by letter, at the office of the undersigned, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York; I. K. Dobson, No. 42 State-st., Boston, and John W. Strong, Detroit, Mich., where full information can be obtained.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

HOPE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
ASSETS	$282,248 76

This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY M. TABER,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,
JOSEPH GRAFTON,
L. B. WARD,
STEPHEN HYATT,
JACOB REESE,
ROBERT SCHELL,
JOHN PENFOLD,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT,
THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
THEODORE W. RILEY,
AMOS ROBBINS,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
J. W. MERSEREAU,
JOSEPH BRITTON,
WILLIAM H. TERRY,
WILLIAM REMSEN,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
JOSEPH FOULKE.

JACOB REESE, President.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary.

THE
EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 74 BEAVER-ST., N. Y.
CAPITAL, $300,000.
30,000 SHARES PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS.

HENRY J. BAKER, President.
JOHN J. KING, Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.

HENRY J. BAKER,
RANDOLPH M. COOLEY,
FREDERICK BREDT,
JOHN D. WING,
JOHN J. PETIT,
ABRAM W. BAKER,
COLL J. TURNER.

Superintendent.....FRANK W. ALLIN.

VERMILYE & CO. OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR,
MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000.
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS.

With Coupons payable in New-York, and with provision for a Sinking Fund for their redemption at maturity.

The Morris and Essex Railroad is now extending its road to Easton, and at that point will connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Lehigh Canal Company's Road, now in the course of construction and nearly completed, and with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which is proposed to be extended from Allentown to Easton.

These roads will supply the Morris and Essex Railroad, immediately upon its completion, with an immense tonnage for transportation, and it must become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh and Eastern Schuylkill regions, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road completed and in course of completion, and upon the branch from Denville to Newark, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Phillipsburgh, including all rights, real estate, rolling stock and other property of the company.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of next election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 14th inst. Poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 P. M. By order.

W. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD CO., DUBUQUE, Feb. 6, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will be closed from the 7th to the 14th inst., both days inclusive.

LOUIS BOISOT.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP purchased and for sale.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS sold at a discount of 3 to 4½ per cent., by
C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 35 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS five per cent. coupon bonds, due in 1894; interest and Principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS & Co., No. 17 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

LAWRENCE, BALDWIN & CO.,

NO. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BANKS, BANKERS AND DEALERS
SUPPLIED WITH
10-40s, 5-20s, 7-30s, 6s of '81
AND UNITED STATES DEBT CERTIFICATES
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

PETROLEUM
AND ALL OTHER
STOCKS, BONDS, &C.
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITE
accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, Member New-York Stock Exchange.

SIMEON BALDWIN, JR., Member New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and the New-York Mining Exchange.

CYRUS J. LAWRENCE, Late Cyrus J. Lawrence & H. Faile.

WILLIAM A. HALSTED.

10-40 BONDS.
5-20 BONDS.
6s OF '81 BONDS.
MARCH, MAY AND JULY
COUPONS CASHED IN GOLD,
BY
HENRY A. HEISER SONS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 44 Pine-st.

In view of the prospect of PEACE and a FALL IN GOLD, holders of Gold Bonds will do well to detach the Coupons and realize the interest at present rates for Gold.

Parties residing out of the city wishing to cash their Coupons can forward them by express, and we will return the Gold or its value in greenbacks, as desired.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED,
NO. 5 BROAD-ST.,

having been appointed Agents for the sale of the 7-30 Loan will receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms.

All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE
CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.

DIRECTORS

R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
DR. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE
EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....$400,000
100,000 SHARES.....PAR VALUE $4 EACH
OFFICE, NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

The subscription book will positively close on the 1st day of March, 1865.

A limited number of shares can be had at the SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

ISAAC O. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
SAMUEL BARTON, Cashier Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
N. B. LABAU, No. 69 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Allaire Works.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
H. M. KINNIE, Kinnie & Carver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-green.

OFFICERS:

N. B. LABAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which, with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the company, No. 69 Wall-st.

Agents to receive subscriptions:
Messrs. GARSCHE & MINTON, No. 3 Broad-st.
N. T. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNIE & CARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

PETROLEUM

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

OIL STOCKS of first-class companies, that we can recommend as good investments, may at all times be found at our office, and at the lowest market rates, in lots to suit the purchasers.

SALES MADE AT THE REGULAR
PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD,
at their two sessions, daily, 11½ o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.
ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.
OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEAR BROADWAY.

Capital.....$2,000,000

Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the
HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.

Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.

JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice-President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Plumer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 25th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frasier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 250 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.

By order of the Board.
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NOTICE.—BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRY AND transfer of stock in the Cary Improvement Company, have been opened at the office of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in the city of New-York. Stockholders desiring to have their shares thus registered, will forward their certificates to the office of the company, No. 28 Milk-st., Boston, for proper discharge to New-York books. By order of Directors.

S. A. DIX, Secretary.

BOSTON, Feb., 1865.

FINANCIAL.

THE
PACIFIC COAST
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$5,000,000

Divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of $100.

Working capital $800,000 in stock, and $100,000 in cash.

Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, President.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. RICH, Treasurer.
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. James De Peyster Ogden, of New-York.

Hon. James Wadsworth, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

George W. Tuttle, of Stout & Tuttle, leather dealers, No. 2 Ferry-st., New-York.

Richard J. Sherman, of Rich, Sherman & Co., bankers, No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.

Lewis Benton, Counselor-at-law, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

William F. Hall, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

Thomas A. Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

R. S. S. Andros, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Massachusetts.

Hon. Levi Parsons, San Francisco, California.

The subscription price is $20 per share for a limited amount of stock. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers; $100,000 is reserved for a working capital, and $800,000 in stocks at par, for the future development of the company's property.

Its property consists of a perpetual lease of about 75,000 acres of oil territory in San Luis, Obispo County, State of California, lying on and near the Pacific Ocean, being all the following five ranches, viz.:

I. The Manuela Ranch, containing 16,954.83 acres.

II. The Arroyo Grande Ranch, containing 4,437.38 acres.

III. The Balsas Chemical Ranch, containing 14,335.22 cares.

IV. The Pisina Ranch, containing 8,838.89 acres.

V. The Stone Corral Ranch, containing 30,911.20 acres.

The titles of these large tracts have been thoroughly examined and approved by Judge Parsons, of San Francisco.

All reports, written and verbal, of gentlemen who, during the past year, have visited and thoroughly examined this property carefully and scientifically, concur in representing it as overflowing with petroleum. They say: "The Ranches are splendid estates, but their value is in their almost fabulous wealth in the best of oil."

The company's lands extend for over ten miles on San Luis Bay, on the Pacific coast, with a good roadstead, where shipments can be made with facility to San Francisco, South America, Australia, China and New-York.

The lands have a gentle slope to San Luis Bay, and there is full assurance of the practicability of conducting the oil, at a moderate expense, through pipes from the wells to reservoirs or tanks, to be constructed at this point, when it can be sent to the markets of the world, either in its crude state or refined, according to the demand.

The cost of shipping will not exceed 70 cents per barrel, and the company will be enabled to deliver petroleum at New-York at $5 per barrel, and at Australia and China at reduced rates.

It is designed to develop fully and practically, the means and wealth of this property at the earliest practicable moment.

The varied details giving all the information that can be required with a general description of the character, advantages and prospects of the company's property, are fully and plainly set forth in the prospectus.

The PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, of New-York, have been duly organized under the laws of this State, with a sufficient capital to render available its capabilities and resources in what is believed to be an unlimited supply of Petroleum, not surpassed in quality.

Subscriptions for the Stock of the company have been opened at the offices of

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., N.Y.
RICH, SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No. 112 Broadway,
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary, No. 112 Broadway,

where the prospectus can be obtained.

Subscriptions payable as above when the sum of $250,000 is subscribed.

THE HENRY BEND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $300,000,
DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS:

President: C. V. B. OSTRANDER.
Treasurer: HORATIO DORR.
Secretary: HARRY BURRELL, Jr.

Trustees:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants Fire Insurance Company.

HORATIO DORR, Secretary Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

THOMAS R. HAWLEY, of Messrs. Hawley & Howe.

SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.

AMOS C. LITTLE, No. 289 Washington-st.

JOHN D. WING, of Messrs. Wing & Evans.

CHARLES G. BARRETT, of Messrs. Randolph & Skidmore.

MANNING DANIELS, 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

Superintendents:

FRANK W. ALLIN, Esq., Oil City.

J. VAN NOSTRAND DORR, Assistant, at Wells.

The projectors, not desiring to form a company for the sole purpose of selling stock, but for permanent investment and security, have placed it before the public in its present desirable form of a small capital and a full paid stock.

The property was selected with great care, and personally examined by trustees, and so divided among different localities as to avoid undue risks.

The present receipts from the two producing wells, "Holday" and "Auborn," are sufficient for regular monthly dividends, and when the six wells now going down are completed, large and satisfactory results are confidently expected.

In addition, the company propose sinking other wells as soon as the machinery can be placed upon the ground, and have reserved an ample fund for that purpose.

Stockholders are free from all personal liability.

The subscription books are now open for a limited number of of shares, to be issued for purchase of above described property, at the following places of business:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, corner Pine-st. and Broadway.

SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.

Messrs. RALPH, KING & PATCHEN, 59 Beaver-st.

Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 158 Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

MANNING DANIELS, 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

And at the present office of the company,
No. 14 WALL STREET,
(Atlantic Fire Insurance Company,)

where maps of the property may be seen and full explanations afforded.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF NEW-YORK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1865.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and in the State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and in the State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this nineteenth day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.

Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.

TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

E. HECKSCHER.

FINANCIAL.

COAL MINES

OWNED BY
CONSUMERS.

COAL SUPPLIED AT
ACTUAL COST.

NO INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY,
NO FUTURE CALLS OR ASSESSMENTS.

THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT
COAL COMPANY

IS NOW ORGANIZING UPON THE MUTUAL PLAN, and presents the same features that have resulted so successfully in Philadelphia and Boston. This is the pioneer company in New-York.

Present price of coal, $7 50 to $8 per ton.

Cash capital	$600,000 00
Number of Shares (Sixty Thousand)	60,000
Par value (full paid) Ten Dollars	$10 00
Working capital (in cash out of above)	$100,000 00

The capital being paid in full, there can be no personal liability to the shareholders, or any further calls or assessments.

Each share entitles the holder to receive annually and perpetually,

ONE TON OF COAL AT ACTUAL COST,

and semi-annual cash dividends of the profits of the sales of surplus coal, after supplying the shareholders.

It is confidently expected that the profits to the shareholders will more than repay the original cost of each share within two years. Very few enterprises can offer equal advantages, combined with benevolence, in furnishing an article used by all at the least possible cost.

The Directors have purchased all the improvements, buildings, engines, machinery, equipments, horses, mules, cars, rail-tracks, personal property, &c., and have secured a perpetual lease of the celebrated

AUDENRIED IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY'S MINES.

Improvements, personal property, &c., in full and successful operation, at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The quality of the Coal for domestic and manufacturing purposes, (being the great Baltimore veins) the facilities and economy of mining, are unsurpassed by that of any mines in the United States.

There are six steam engines, pumps, breakers and shafts, slope mine roads, cars, tools, implements, miners' houses, powder and oil houses, carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops, horses, mules, &c., complete.

100,000 tons of coal are now ready for removal, and with complete facilities, by railroads and canals, a supply of 100,000 to 200,000 tons can be annually taken out, commencing immediately upon the organization.

Coal will be delivered in any of the following sizes;

STOVE,
BROKEN,
LUMP,
EGG, OR
NUT.

MANUFACTURERS', REFINERS' AND LARGE CONSUMERS' COAL DELIVERED IN CARGO;

and coal will be delivered at any place within the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other adjacent cities, on the RIVERS or RAILROADS centring therein, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

Consumers are invited to subscribe for this stock, (at least as many shares as they use tons of coal per annum,) and make this the Pioneer Company in economy in cost of coal.

Clubs should be formed in all places where the coal can be delivered by boat or railroad.

JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 5th-av.;
Hon. A. M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn;
CHARLES JENKINS, President East River Bank;
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Insurance Co.
C. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.,
Committee on Subscriptions.

COUNSEL,
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Trinity Building.

TREASURER,
CHARLES JENKINS, President East River Bank.

BANKERS,
EAST RIVER BANK and
UNION TRUST COMPANY.

Books of subscription are now open at the following places:

Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway—Room No. 50, Empire Building, back room, second story.
East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.
C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.
Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Mayor's Office, Jersey City.

PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29,
OFFER FOR SALE
OIL STOCKS.

McKINLEY,
BERGEN COAL AND OIL,
OCEANIC,
RYND FARM,
EXCELSIOR,
NORTHERN LIGHT,
MANHATTAN,
GUILD FARM,
BUCHANAN,
CONSOLIDATED,
HIGHGATE,
FOUNTAIN,
CLIFTON,
NORTH AMERICAN,
UNITED STATES,
CENTRAL,
GREAT WESTERN CONSOLIDATED.

All of which we can recommend as good investments at present prices. Having personally examined the oil regions of Pennsylvania will cheerfully furnish information to parties desiring to invest.

SALES MADE AT THE REGULAR
PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD,
at their two sessions, daily, 11½ o'clock A. M. and P. M.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

JAN. 1, 1865.

Amount of Assets Jan. 1, 1864		$2,653,337 92
Amount of Premium, Endowments, Annuities and Policy Fees received during 1864	$1,477,193 45	
Amount of Interest received and accrued, including premium on gold, &c	252,617 72	1,729,811 17
		$4,383,349 09

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Losses by Death	$315,200 00	
Paid on account of deposit for minors, sundry accounts unsettled Dec. 31, 1863, and war contributions	9,494 58	
Paid for redemption of Dividends Annuities and Surrendered and Canceled Policies	157,722 17	
Paid Salaries, Printing and Office Expenses	48,281 40	
Paid Commissions and Agency Expenses	159,257 38	
Paid for Advertising and Physicians' Fees	20,236 73	
Paid Taxes, Internal Revenue Stamps and Law Expenses	14,401 28	724,593 54
		$3,658,755 55

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$194,549 70	
Invested in United States stocks, cost (Market value, $1,394,805.)	1,329,290 63	
Invested in New-York City Bank stocks, cost (Market value, $58,225.)	52,561 56	
Invested in other stocks, cost (Market value, $96,400.)	85,254 94	
Loans on demand, secured by U. S. and other stocks (Market value, $308,303.)	201,870 00	
Real Estate	149,959 04	
Bonds and mortgages	236,370 00	
Premium notes on existing policies, bearing interest	1,008,801 60	
Quarterly and semi-annual Premiums, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1865	178,718 07	
Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1865	63,246 33	
Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1865	2,372 68	
Premiums on Policies in hands of agents, and in course of transmission	105,624 91	
Amount of all other property belonging to the Company	136 15	$3,658,755 55

The Trustees have declared a Return Premium of FIFTY PER CENT. upon all participating Life Policies, in force, which were issued twelve months prior to Jan. 1, 1865. They have directed the payment of the Fifth and final installment of Twenty per cent. on Scrips of 1850 to 1860, inclusive, and the redemption in full of those declared in 1861 and 1862.

Certificates will be redeemed in cash, on and after the first Monday in March next, on presentation at the Home Office. Policies subject to Notes will be credited on the settlement of next premium.

By order of the Board.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

During the year 4,905 new policies were issued, insuring $13,147,558.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY, JAN. 1, 1865.

Assets, as above		$3,658,755 55

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Reserved for Losses, due subsequent to Jan 1, 1865	$67,241 45	
Reserved for Reported Losses, awaiting proofs, &c.	49,500 00	
Reserved for special Deposit for minor children	285 76	
Amount reserved for Reinsurance on all existing policies (valuations at 4 per cent. interest)	2,432,955 32	
Dividends declared prior to 1850, uncalled for	13,481 61	
Reserved for:		
Dividends, 1850 to 1860, inclusive, now to be paid	186,271 17	
Dividends, 1861 and 1862, now to be paid	148,837 24	
Dividends, 1863, (present value at 4 per cent. interest)	84,644 61	
Dividends, 1864, (present value at 4 per cent. interest)	139,217 73	
Dividends, 1865, (present value at 4 per cent. interest)	312,647 09	
Special Reserve (surplus not divided)	213,673 57	$3,658,755 55

TRUSTEES.

MORRIS FRANKLIN,
JOHN M. NIXON,
DAVID DOWS,
DANIEL S. MILLER,
WILLIAM BARTON,
WM. C. DUSENBERY,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
HENRY K. BOGERT,
ISAAC C. KENDALL,
JOHN L. ROGERS,
JOHN MAIRS,
RUSSELL DART,
WM. H. APPLETON,
ROBERT B. COLLINS,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,
WM. A. BOOTH,
THOMAS SMULL.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice-President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.
THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., GEORGE WILKES, M. D., Medical Examiners.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, from 12 to 2 P. M.

HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM

MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF THE SHARES ALREADY SUBSCRIBED FOR.

STOCKHOLDERS FREE FROM ALL LIABILITIES.

DE KALB PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL.............................$350,000

35,000 SHARES OF $10 EACH.

Two new Wells on the Company's property; one yielding forty barrels per day, the other on striking oil flowed [illegible] barrels per day, and when tubed will yield a very large flow of oil.

Six more Wells to be sunk immediately.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT,
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT.
TREASURER,
HENRY DE ZAVALA.
SECRETARY,
SAMUEL W. BOOCOCK.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT, Esq., No. 30 Broad-st.
J. KENNEDY SMYTH, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
MAHLON S. FROST, Esq., No. 2 Cedar-st., and Titusville, Penn.
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D., No. 49 East 23d-st.
SAMUEL HASKELL, Esq., Platt, corner Gold-st.
J. VAN. RENSSALAER, JR., Esq., No. 44 Exchange-Place.
J. LEE SMITH, Esq., No. 92 Beekman-st.
RICHARD AMERMAN, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
HENRY DE ZAVALA, Esq., No. 100 Broadway.

COUNSEL,
JOHN H. BIRD, Esq., No. 137 Broadway.

BANKERS,
CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

SCHEDULE—No. 1. On Oil Creek; one acre on Benneboff farm, with two wells, one yielding 40 barrels per day, one ready to tube, which has flowed 10 barrels per day.
No. 2. Frost refinery, buildings, offices, &c.
No. 3. 120 acres in fee on Pit Hole Creek.
No. 4. 1,300 acres on Little Kanawha River.

The company having been formed for permanent and secure investment, its capital stock is offered only as full paid, thus securing stockholders immunity from all liabilities.

Its present productions will pay fine dividends, and as soon as the six new wells are completed, great results are almost undoubted.

Subscriptions will be received for a limited number of shares, until further notice, at the office of the company's bankers,

CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 15,
New-York,

where circulars, giving full descriptions as well as maps of the property, can be seen.

Communications from out of town promptly attended to

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY

FOR THE SALE OF THE
7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.
ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

United States Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

THE COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK..............$1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT, ISAIAH LUKENS. VICE-PRESIDENT, WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER, WM. D. SMITH. SECRETARY, E. J. HARRISON.
DIRECTORS,
ISAIAH LUKENS, ROBERT SMITH,
W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

is organized on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

STATEMENT, JAN. 1, 1865.

Balance per statement Jan. 1, 1864			$5,285,736 00
Received for Premiums during the year 1864	$2,087,941 23		
Received for Interest during the year 1864	897,633 88		
Received for Annuity Bond during the year 1864	1,131 45		
Total Receipts, 1864	$2,486,706 56		
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Claims by Death	$411,801 94		
Policies purchased	35,611 20		
Salaries, Postage, Exchange, &c.	50,183 58		
Advertising	8,412 29		
Taxes and Internal Revenue	31,209 70		
Commiss'ns to Agents	162,096 22		
Physicians' Fees	19,466 00		
Annuities	1,732 00		
Dividends of Return Premiums	277,061 56	—$997,574 96	$1,489,131 60
Total			$6,774,867 60
ASSETS.			
Cash on hand	$241,114 13		
United States Securities	1,273,200 00		
State, City, and County Bonds	1,189,442 82		
Bonds and Mortgages	1,701,047 53		
Real Estate	79,289 46		
Loans on Policies in force	2,103,263 26		
Loans on Scrip	3,722 06		
Due from Agents	17,528 63		
Premiums (including policies issued in December) in course of transmission from Agents	186,268 71	—$6,774,867 60	
Interest (due and accrued)		164,521 49	
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1865		$6,939,389 09	
Total Amount of Claims by Death paid to Jan. 1, 1865		3,625,635 74	
Total Amount of Dividends paid to Jan. 1, 1865		2,407,997 55	
Total number of Policies in force January 1, 1865		16,931	
Total number of Policies issued in 1864		7,092	

The Directors have from the surplus on hand, ordered a return of Premiums to be made to all Policies entitled to Return Premiums issued prior to January 1, 1864, as follows: A Dividend of 45 per cent., and a Special Dividend of five per cent. (making 50 per cent.) on the premiums paid in 1863, payable in conformity with the rules of the company, viz., in scrip where the premiums have been paid in cash, and where there is an indebtedness to the company the amount will be credited.

The Directors have also ordered the payment of the Seventeenth Dividend (that declared January, 1863,) to the members who are entitled to the same, when their annual premiums become due, during the year 1865, those holding scrip to be allowed the same as cash in payment of premiums, and others to be credited the amount on their notes as they mature.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.
JOSEPH B. JACKSON, M. D., LYNDON A. SMITH, M. D., GABRIEL GRANT, M. D., } Medical Advisers.
J. L. & J. P. LORD, SAMUEL H. LLOYD, } Agents.
FRED'K G. SNELLING, Medical Adviser,
No. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE HOMESTEAD PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $250,000, IN 50,000 SHARES OF $5 EACH.

This company offers for sale to immediate subscribers, 10,000 shares of its capital stock at $2 50 each, which will be in full payment therefor. The amount derived from the sale of these shares will be entirely devoted to the further development of the company's property.

The company owns, in fee simple, the greater part of the well-known Miller Farm, on the Alleghany River, near Franklin, Venango County, Penn.; and from the character of wells now producing on the same farm, the trustees expect soon to make large and regular dividends.

Subscriptions may be made to either of the following-named trustees:
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co.
F. S. LATHROP, President Union Mutual Insurance Company.
JOSEPH COLWELL, of Colwell Bros.
THOMAS HARRISON, No. 260 West-st.
W. H. MIDDLETON, of W. M. Rogers & Co.
WM. J. REID, New-Orleans.
F. M. FRENCH, President Produce Exchange.
Or at the office of the company, No. 17 Broadway.
F. M. FRENCH, President.
LEWIS L. JONES, Treasurer and Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE BIG SAND CREEK OIL COMPANY!

To be organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, with the following named officers:

PRESIDENT,
PATRICK BRADY.
TREASURER,
CHARLES G. KING.
SECRETARY,
P. FRED. GODDARD.
DIRECTORS,
PATRICK BRADY, Philadelphia.
H. W. RIDGWAY, Philadelphia.
CHARLES G. KING, Philadelphia.
E. N. SHAW, New-York.
WM. E. BOY, New-York.
CAPITAL, $200,000, IN 160,000 SHARES.
$1.25 PER SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL, $25,000.

OIL TERRITORY,
614 ACRES, IN FEE SIMPLE.

The territory secured to this company contains six hundred and fourteen acres, and is handsomely located on the Brushy Fork of Big Sandy Creek, in Wirt County, West Virginia, about seven to eight miles from the Ohio River, and seventeen miles from Parkersburgh, with good roads to both of these points, which give good facilities for getting the Oil to market.

The gentlemen to whom is confided the management and direction of the company's affairs, are, all of them, business men of energy and enterprise. They are determined to do all in their power to, in every way, promote the interests of the stockholders. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale, confident that the returns on the investment will prove large and satisfactory, in a very reasonable time.

100,000 shares of the above is taken. Books of subscription for the remaining 60,000 shares open at the office of WALDEN & McILVAINE, No. 13 Broad-st., N. Y.

THE EAST BRANCH PETROLEUM COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.
Stockholders not liable to assessment.
OVER 2,100 ACRES OF LAND IN FEE SIMPLE,
Near Titusville.

Located in Warren County, Pennsylvania. 1,200 acres boring territory, on east branch of Oil Creek.

Capital....................$500,000
IN 5,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $100 EACH SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL BELONGING TO THE COMPANY, $50,000 CASH.

The subscription books will close Feb. 20, inclusive.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS.
TEUNIS W. QUICK, No. 42 Pine-st., New-York.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, No. 18 Wall-st., Brooklyn Insurance Company.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, Broadway Bank, corner Broadway and Park-place.

TRUSTEES.
FREDERICK W. AMES, of F. W. Ames & Co., Titusville, Penn.
TEUNIS W. QUICK, of No. 42 Pine-st., New-York.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President Brooklyn Insurance Company, New-York.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, Pres't Broadway Bank, N. Y.
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, of John R. Lawrence & Co., N.Y.
HELMUS M. WELLS, of Wells, Bontecou & Co., N. Y.

OFFICERS.
TEUNIS W. QUICK, New-York, President.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, New-York, Vice-President.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, New-York, Treasurer.
GEO. C. PETERS, New-York, Secretary.
OLIVER KEESE, JR., Titusville, Penn., Superintend't.
Counsel to the Company, WM. S. HASCALL, New-York.

Any of the trustees are authorized to take subscriptions. For further particulars, including maps and circulars, apply to either of the trustees or officers.

WALDEN & McILVAINE,

NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,

No. 21 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 18, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 27.

J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.

UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION.
Office No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Association, held at the office of Messrs Wed W. Clarke & Co., a dividend of 1 and ½ per cent. on the capital stock of the company ($10,000,000,) was declared (equal to 6 per cent. on the original subscription,) payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the company.

The transfer books of the company will remain closed until March 1.

G. H. BISSELL, President.
W. R. FOSDICK, Treasurer.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO 104 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL..........$500,000
ASSETS..........778,800

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

Having no connection with any ASSOCIATION or COMBINATION, this company will issue policies to merchants or others, either direct or through their representatives. JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

TENTH DIVIDEND.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Central Petroleum Company, held at their office, 6th inst., a Dividend of One per Cent. on their capital stock, ($5,000,000,) was declared for the month of January, payable at the office of the company, on the 15th inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst.

WED. W. CLARKE, Secretary,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1865. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said company:

Resolved, That a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, be declared by this company out of its net earnings for the last six months upon the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at the office of M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, agents for the company in New-York City, on the 25th day of February, to the holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours, on the 11th day of February, on which day the books will be closed and be opened on the 27th instant for transfers.

WM. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its Twenty-third Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, on and after Feb. 20, 1865. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego.

Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office only.

LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.

OSWEGO, Feb. 6, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Jan. 21, 1865. }

TWENTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Three per cent. on the capital stock thereof, free of the United States Income tax, payable on the 20th day of February next.

Dividends in New-York will be paid at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co.; in Boston, at the office of J. E. Thayer & Brother; in Albany, at the Albany City Bank.

The Transfer Books will be closed at the close of business on TUESDAY, the 31st day of January, instant, and be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 23d day of February next.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1865. }

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF (7½) Per Cent. will be paid on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at the office of the company in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 15th of February, instant. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th instant, both days inclusive.

GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Feb. 3, 1865. }

DIVIDEND NO. 19.—THE PRESIDENT AND Directors of the Naugatuck Railroad Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of Five Per Cent., (5) free from Government tax, payable on and after the 15th instant.

The transfer book will be closed from the 6th to the 21st instant, both days inclusive.

H. NICHOLT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 207 BROADWAY, COR. FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five Per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax. WM. R. SHELDON, Secretary.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th to the 10th inst.

CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—HUIDEKOPER PETROLEUM OIL CO. of New-York. The trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday the 20th of February inst., at the office of the company, No. 22 William-st. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st inst. inclusive. L. M. HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1865.

BLOCK HOUSE MINING CO. OF CAPE BRETON, N. S.—The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Five per centum on $875,000, the amount of its paid-up capital, payable on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th insts. A. T. STOUT, Treasurer.

Feb. 3, 1865.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, Feb. 13. H. W. FORD, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

SAFEST AND CHEAPEST SYSTEM OF INSURANCE.

FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY
NO. 172 BROADWAY, corner Maiden-lane,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL..........$400,000
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, Feb. 1, 1865...$660,060

A DIVIDEND OF (10) TEN PER CENT. is this day declared, payable on demand in cash to stockholders.

Also, an Interest Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.

ALSO,

A Scrip Dividend of (60) SIXTY PER CENT. on the earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1865. BEING THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT. DECLARED BY THIS COMPANY SINCE ITS ADOPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING SYSTEM. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after 15th March prox.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of 6 per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. AUGUSTUS COLSON, Jr. Secretary.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865. }

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on demand, free of Government tax. WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a half (3½) per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. By order.

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date. THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-st., N. Y. OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed.

JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.

15,000

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.

INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,
Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman,
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the county pay for a one-year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand-money.

For a two-year recruit four hundred ($400) dollars bounty and seventy-five ($75) dollars hand-money.

For a three-year recruit six hundred ($600) dollars bounty and one hundred ($100) dollars hand-money.

BOUNTIES.

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.	
County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900
FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.	
County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600
FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.	
County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

The Bounty to be paid to the recruit in his own hand, as provided in section five (5) of the State Law relating to Bounties, (viz: Assembly bill No. 115 of 1865,) and the hand money to be paid to the person who may present the recruit.

By order of the committee.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

RELIEF FROM THE DRAFT.

KINGS COUNTY DRAFT RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
Capital $25,000, and accumulating premiums.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN K. PRUYN, President Central Bank, Brooklyn.
Hon. NATHAN B. MORSE, City Treasurer, Brooklyn.
STEPHEN CROWELL, President Phœnix Insurance Company, Brooklyn.
EDWARD R. McILVAINE, Brooklyn.
JOHN D. LAWRENCE, Manager.
JOHN K. PRUYN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK AGENCY,
No. 21 WALL-ST., corner of Broad.

The object of this association is to provide a substitute for those among its subscribers who may be drafted. Residents of New-York and Brooklyn admitted on payment of one hundred and fifty dollars.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR ARMY AND NAVY.

TOWN QUOTAS FILLED.

Having furnished over four thousand (4,000) volunteers without a single irregularity or mistake, we tender our services to the public. All papers guaranteed genuine. BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN,
No. 195 Broadway.

MILITARY AND NAVAL

BANKING OFFICE.
L. BROWN & CO.,
NO. 2 PARK-PLACE,
Under Broadway Bank.

Officers' accounts cashed, ordnance and clothing returns made out, and clearances obtained. Discharged soldiers paid all claims collected.

NO. 17 BROADWAY.

Reliable parties furnished with substitutes at short notice. No. 17 Broadway.

NEW-YORK DRAFT INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 25.
$50,000 Capital paid in Premiums.
INSURANCE AGAINST THE COMING DRAFT.
Premium, $150 for One Year.
No money to be paid until after the Draft.
Insurance effected in each State, County or Town.
N. B.—Agents wanted immediately. Send for circulars. ALFRED KERSHAW, Proprietor.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, No. 125 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865. }

TWENTY-SIX CONTRACT SURGEONS are needed in the 25th Army Corps, (colored troops,) serving in Virginia and North Carolina. Applicants for the position can obtain full information at this office. Those whose services prove satisfactory will, at the expiration of three months, be commissioned Assistant Surgeons of colored troops.

(Signed.) W. J. SLOAN,
Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Director, Dept. East.

NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 13, 1865.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ORDERS RECEIVED from the War Department, A. G. O., published in Circular Orders No. 14, from the office of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General Southern Division of New-York, dated Feb. 10, 1865, recruits for the FIRST REGIMENT N. Y. ENGINEERS will be accepted and mustered into the United States service by the properly authorized Provost Marshals and mustering officers, until further orders.

This will enable the Veterans to reënter and other suitable men to join this regiment at once.

EDWARD W. SERRELL,
Colonel First New-York Engineers.

FIRST NEW-YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.—All good intelligent men wishing to join this magnificent Corps can now have the opportunity by applying to J. WARREN FLINN,
Recruiting Officer, No. 266 Broadway, basement.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES wanted for cavalry, artillery and garrison duty; the highest bounties paid cash; relief tickets for families. Largest premiums paid agents and runners presenting recruits, at No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—WIVES AND WIDOWED mothers of prisoners of war can collect their arrears of pay by applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Government Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDED to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

BOOTH'S HAMLET,
Now in the
THIRTEENTH WEEK
of a career of unbroken succession and undiminished success, and which has been enthroned by the enthusiastic fiat of the people and the press as
A PERMANENT INSTITUTION,
is presented
EVERY NIGHT,
with
ITS SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.

"ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT."—*New-York Herald.*

Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¼. Seats may be secured for any number of days in advance.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. Stuart has pleasure in announcing that, in compliance with the request of many families in Staten Island and of adjacent cities on the Hudson River and Harlem and New-Haven lines,

A GRAND MATINEE
OF BOOTH'S HAMLET
will take place on
SATURDAY NEXT, THE 18TH.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE,

AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
THE LIVING GIRAFFE.
THE ENORMOUS ELEPHANT HANNIBAL.
THE ABYSSINIAN IBEX, or MT. SINIA JAAL,
an extraordinary animal, just arrived.
THE WHITE POLAR BEAR,
CAMELS AND DROMEDARIES,
and an unparalleled collection of
RARE BEASTS AND BIRDS
may be seen throughout the Day and Evening.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
at 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P. M., introducing the
INTELLECTUAL APE, SIGNOR VICTOR,
THE ELEPHANT TIPPOO SAIB,
AND HIGHLY-TRAINED PONIES, MONKEYS, MULES, LIONS, TIGERS, AND LEOPARDS.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
TUESDAY, Feb. 14, at 8 o'clock P. M.,
MADEMOISELLE DE LA SEIGLIERE,
Comedie in four acts, by Jules Sandeau.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

DODWORTH'S HALL, 806 BROADWAY.

THIRD SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK, BY
MESSRS. WM. MASON, THEO. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA AND F. BERGNER.

THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY beg to inform the public that all tickets issued for the Masquerade Ball on THURSDAY next, at the Academy of Music, have been disposed of, and caution all not to purchase any of speculators. As the tickets are not transferable, the strictest control will be exercised to admit none but the original holder. Every visitor wearing a mask is required to remove it before the committee when entering the Academy. Carriages drive up 14th-st. and pass down Irving-place.

By order, GEORGE NEMBACH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1865.

LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON'S

NEW LECTURE,
"A GLANCE AT OUR FUTURE,"
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Tickets for sale (from Saturday morning till 5 P. M. Tuesday) at American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Brentano's, No. 708 Broadway; Miller & Matthews, No. 757 Broadway; Macfarland's, corner Broadway and 23d-st.

Platform tickets 50 cents; sold only at the Anti-Slavery office, No. 48 Beekman-st.

Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A free lecture will be delivered at the new rooms of the Association, No. 161 5th-av., TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock, by JAMES S. STEARNS. Subject, *Sir Samuel Romilly.* The public are respectfully invited.

LECTURE.—MISS SUSANNAH EVANS HAVING just returned to this city, will deliver the first of her most popular lectures on Temperance, of the season, at the Stanton-st. Baptist Church, near the Bowery, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 15. Tickets 25 cents, can be obtained at the door on the evening of the lecture.

BARNUM UP-TOWN!—P. T. BARNUM, ESQ., will deliver his celebrated lecture on *The Art of Money Getting*, in Prof. MATTISON'S Church, 41st st., near 6th-av., TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 30 cents, to help cancel church debt.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 00, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause, can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

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BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

GRAND GALA WEEK.
AFTERNOON AT 3.
The romantic, domestic, moral drama of
JESSIE VERE;
OR, THE WANDERER'S RETURN.
To conclude with the laughable farce,
THE STAGE-STRUCK YANKEE.
Great Dancing Giraffe..........TONY DENIER
EVENING AT 7½,
AZUCENA;
OR, THE GIPSY'S VENGEANCE,
FULL OF ROMANCE AND INTEREST.
MORNING AT 11,
PUNCH AND JUDY.
WALTER'S LIFE-SIZE FIGURES OF THE
JAPANESE NOBILITY,
dressed in the rich costumes of the
HIGHEST DIGNITARIES OF THE EMPIRE.
WAX FIGURES, TAKEN FROM LIFE, OF
MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB AND BABY.
PROF. HUTCHINGS—LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
TWO FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON,
GIANT BOY—8 FEET.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL, DWARF, ALBINO BOY,
LIVING OTTERS, FRENCH MOVING FIGURES,
AQUARIA, MENAGERIE, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

The great local drama by Miss LAURA KEENE, which cost one thousand dollars, will shortly be produced.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
TUESDAY,
BENEFIT OF MISS MARY GANNON,
First time in six years, Mr. John Brougham's finest Comedy,
THE GAME OF LIFE,
will be produced, with beautiful scenery, elegant costumes and appointments, and an unusually effective distribution.

Adam Greenleaf	Mr. John Gilbert
Rupert Wolf	Mr. Charles Fisher
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Meyer Shadow	Mr. W. R. Floyd
Littel Wyndham, Esq	Mrs. W. R. Floyd
Mr. Smiler	Mr. Norton
James	Mr. Ward
Matilda Smiler	Miss Mary Gannon
Rose Greenleaf	Miss Madeline Henriques
Widow Joybell	Miss Fanny Morant
Mrs Smiler	Mrs. Vernon
Susan	Mrs. Timony

WEDNESDAY—(Ninth time this season, and last for the present,) Lovel's popular play, THE WIFE'S SECRET. THURSDAY—(First time this season,) Coleman's comedy of THE HEIR AT LAW. FRIDAY—(Third time,) Boucicault's attractive comedy, OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS. Tom Taylor's popular comedy, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, and the excellent farce of HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS, are in rehearsal. A NEW DRAMA, of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation.

Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.

TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK.
LAST NIGHTS OF
MR. JOHN E. OWENS
in his remarkable personation of
PAUL PRY,
the extraordinary run of which,
FOR FOUR WEEKS,
NEVER EQUALED IN AMERICA,
bears practical and indisputable evidence to its popularity and
ARTISTIC GREATNESS.
SEVENTH AND LAST WEEK
also of his celebrated extravaganza,
THE LIVE INDIAN,
both of which triumphs will certainly be withdrawn on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 20.
In rehearsal, "THE TOODLES" and "40 WINKS."

NIBLO'S SALOON.

MLLE. H. DE KATOW.
SECOND GRAND CONCERT
of the renowned Russian violoncelist,
MLLE. HELENE DE KATOW,
and the celebrated pianoforte virtuoso and composer,
MR. JAS. W. WEHLI,
will take place
TO-MORROW EVENING, (WEDNESDAY,) Feb. 15,
assisted by
MLLE. CALESTE HUNTLEY, Soprano,
SIGNOR LORENZO REMI, Basso, and
Signori ENDELARI and ROSA, Musical Directors and Conductors.

NOTICE.—And the third and last on THURSDAY, the 16th. During this series of concerts, the young American prima donna,
Miss LAURA HARRIS,
will appear. Also, the eminent flutist,
Mr. EBEN, &c., &c.

Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.

Admission $1. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Seats may be secured at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 539 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.

HELLER EXTRAORDINARY THIS WEEK.
—SALLE DIABOLIQUE, NO. 585 BROADWAY.
THIRTY-NINTH TRIUMPHAL WEEK.
HELLER'S 8—M'S.
HELLER WITH MIRIFIC MAGIC.
HELLER WITH MELLIFLUOUS MUSIC.
HELLER WITH MIMETIC MINSTRELS.
HELLER WITH A MILLILOQUENT MONODRAME,
ALL OF HELLER'S CHEF-D'ŒUVRES.

Revival by request for one week only, of HELLER'S Droll Wooden Minstrels. HELLER'S three Solos on Steinway's piano. A Concertina Solo by Mr. A. SEDGWICK. Every evening at 8. Doors open at 7½. Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

In preparation, and will shortly be produced, a Preter-Natural Spectral Phenomenon.

CONCERT,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14, for the benefit of the FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, at 7½ o'clock. Three hundred children will sing a variety of solos, duetts and choruses. Admission 50 cents; children half price. Tickets may be had at Swayne's book-store, No. 210 Fulton-st.; Huntington & Dubois', No. 322 Fulton-st.; C. L. Allen, at Saml. Thompson's Nephews, corner Columbia and Doughty sts., and the Academy. No postponement on account of the weather.

INSTRUCTION.

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A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

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NEW PRIMARY CLASS
FOR THE THEORY OF MUSIC,
Commences WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. Apply at the rooms of
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MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) RECEIVES into her family a limited number of young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York.

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REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-St., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—$55 per one-third of academic year. Send for catalogue of rates and regulations of the best sustained boarding school in the State. Spring term, March 23. Address JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

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J. A. FOWLER, W. D. DWIGHT, } Principals.

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AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Feb. 14, at 8,
(Eighth Subscription Night.)
Last night of Auber's
FRA DIAVOLO, FRA DIAVOLO.
with its splendid mise en scene and brilliant cast

ZERLINA	MISS KELLOGG
PAMELA	MLLE. MORENSI
FRA DIAVOLO	SIG. G. LOTTI
LORD ROCHBOURG	SIG. BELLINI
LORENZO	SIG. LORINI
REPPO	SIG. DUBREUL
GIACOMO	SIG. WEINLICH
MATHEO	SIG. MULLER

The incidental ballet will be executed by
MLLE. ERNESTINE and MLLE. AURIOL
CONDUCTOR..........Mr. CARL BERGMANN
TO-MORROW (Wednesday)—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. VAN ZANDT—MASSIMILIANI—BELLINI.
THURSDAY—Grand Opera in Brooklyn—NORMA.
FRIDAY—A favorite Opera.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—A Grand Matinée.
NEXT WEEK—FORZA DEL DESTINO.

The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No 701 Broadway, at Pond & Co's, No. 547 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 16.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
NORMA. NORMA. NORMA.
WITH ITS UNAPPROACHABLY GREAT CAST.

The sale of secured seats and tickets commences this morning, in Brooklyn, at the box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

NIBLO'S GARDEN..........BEGINS 7½

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14, 1865,
second week of the distinguished artiste,
Mrs. F. W. LANDER,
formerly
MISS DAVENPORT,
whose reappearance, after an absence from the stage of four years,
HAS BEEN CROWNED WITH THE MOST COMPLETE SUCCESS.

Second night of the copyrighted play, in five acts, entitled

ADRIENNE,
THE ACTRESS.

Adrienne Lecouvneur	Mrs. F. W. Lander
Maurice, Count de Saxe	Mr. Chas. Pope

Mesdames Farren, Skerrett, Bucke, Everett, Reeves; J. G. Burnett, J. Nunan, Geo. Becks, Barry, Neel, &c.

To-morrow, (Wednesday,)
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
Will appear for the last time as
ADRIENNE LECOUVNEUR.

Thursday will be performed for that evening only, the
THE LADY OF LYONS.

Pauline	MRS. F. W. LANDER.
Claude Melnotte	MR. W. WHEATLEY.

In preparation,
LOVE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S SALOON—CAMILLA URSO.

The public are respectfully informed that
CAMMILLA URSO,
the unrivaled lady violinist, will give a series of
THREE GRAND CONCERTS
on the following evenings:
MONDAY, Feb. 20,
THURSDAY, Feb. 23,
MONDAY, Feb. 27.
The following attractions will appear:
Mme. VARIAN, the charming prima donna.
TERESA CARRENO, the wonderful child pianist.
Signor FELLINI, baritone from the Grand Theatre of Genoa.
EDW. HOFFMAN, the well known pianist and composer.
Tickets, $1. Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.
Ticket office, for the sale of Reserved Seats, at Beer & Schirmer, Broadway.
Open on Thursday, Feb. 16.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¾.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE NEW AND GORGEOUS PANTOMIME
which has been
MONTHS IN PREPARATION,
NEW SCENERY, DRESSES,
SUPERB APPOINTMENTS,
GRAND BALLET, AND
ALL THE BRILLIANT ACCESSORIES OF
A SPLENDID SPECTACULAR PIECE
unexampled in the
ANNALS OF THE ARENA.
A NEW VERSION OF AN OLD STORY:
HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE;
OR,
THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.
NEW AND STARTLING
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS,
WONDERS OF MAGIC DIABLERIE,
in which the vast resources of the Mammoth Hippothetronic company will be employed.
MOTHER GOOSE
THE GREATEST PANTOMIME EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA.
No pains or expense having been spared to render it
A TRULY SUPERB PRODUCTION.
THE GREAT PANTOMINE
will be preceded every evening, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, by the
GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC
performances of
THE MATCHLESS STAR TROUPE

THE THIRD GRAND CONCERT, UNDER the direction of Mr. R. Gonzalez, will be given next FRIDAY EVENING, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, between Cooper Institute and Broadway, instead of next Sunday evening.

MUSICAL.

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MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

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GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

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OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
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These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

THE PELOUBET HARMONIUMS AND Organ Harmoniums, with their smooth, pipe-like quality of tones and greatly superior pedals, are confidently offered as the best of their class, and the closest examination solicited.

Three Banks keys and pedals, No. 1	$600
Two Banks keys and pedals, No. 2, $475, No. 3	375
One Bank keys and pedals, No. 4, $300, No. 5	225
Double reed, superior 5-octave, $150, 4-octave	125
Single reed, superior 5-octave, $120, 4-octave	100

Send for a circular to the general depot. Address J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

CAUTION.—Though of similar appearance, these instruments must not be confounded with the so-called "Cabinet Organs," the harsh tones of which are carefully avoided.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, at wholesale or retail. New 7-octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cent per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. HORACE WATERS,
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UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
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Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

WANTED—A TENOR SINGER, WHO READS and sings well, and is acquainted with the Episcopal service. Address VESTRY, Box No. 4,495 Post-office.

L. IHLSENG OFFERS FOR SALE SEVERAL square and upright pianos, at a very low price; warranted for five years; also, some second-hand pianos. Pianos to let. At No. 130 East 21st-st. Factory, No. 103 East 33d-st.

COTTAGE SQUARE PIANOS.—A FINE ASSORTMENT of our unrivaled pianos, warranted in all respects, without regard to time, at lower prices than any other first-class house. S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 B'way.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 726 Broadway. New and second-hand Pianos very low, for cash.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANOS, well known for their superior excellence, for sale at No. 748 Broadway. A few instruments at low prices.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Young ladies, misses and masters at 4 P. M. Private evening classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 o'clock. New classes forming.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED and highest cash price paid for same by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

BOUNTY BROKERAGE FRAUDS.

[*Continued from the First Page.*]

a hearing. His step-son, having taken the enlistment fever, had resolved to enter the army, and there being no help for it, the old gentleman counseled the boy, since he had "determined to lay down his life in the army, to sell himself to the highest bidder;" and that the boy might not go astray into the hands of any avaricious broker, the father-in-law sent his own son with the youth to see him properly enlisted in Brooklyn. The youths were snapped up by one of the Chatham-street gang, and the boy was duly entered as a recruit. Having witnessed the transformation of his friend from a civilian to a soldier, the old man's son returned to the bounty-broker's den and demanded the hand-money which had been promised him. Of course the broker had not the remotest knowledge of the boy's face. The boy, however, reiterated his story, and with some vehemence demanded his money; and thereupon the broker struck him with a poker and kicked him from the place. Such, briefly, was the story of the venerable Vermonter. "Could Colonel Baker do anything for him?" The Colonel thought not, and thus ended the interview.

Later in the day, the subordinate detective officers arrived with prisoners. These were seated in the reception parlor, and taken thence singly into the Colonel's private office. The partner of a bounty-broker whom the detectives had already caged was required to deliver $400 which he had filched from a recruit. He asseverated his innocence; but the Colonel had indubitable evidence at hand in the person of the identical soldier that had been robbed. Yet the broker held a tight grasp on the Treasury notes, and submitted to imprisonment rather than yield; he asked only that he might be incarcerated in the cell with his partner, and this privilege was granted. Next came a score of letters from prisoners and others. One firm (who are caged in the Astor, and whose names, though widely known, we cannot now reveal) wrote a touching epistle assuring the Colonel of their entire innocence, and begging him, in common justice, to withhold their names from the newspapers. They added that they would cheerfully give bonds to the amount of $100,000 if necessary, if the Colonel would liberate them on parole. He complied with their first request, but could not set them at liberty on bail until his officers had secured several of the firm's confederates. These are but a few of many scores of incidents which may be gathered in the Government detectives' office daily. They keep the chief, as we have said above, almost incessantly at work.

Yesterday morning Col. Baker had occasion to go in person to a bounty brokerage in New Chambers-street, near South, and there a broker undertook to execute the oft-repeated threat of personal violence, but the Colonel snatched his pistol from its holster and knocked the ruffian to the pavement, leaving him to be taken to the New-York Hospital. The Colonel then arrested the fellow's partner, and returned to his duties at the Astor.

Nearly every prisoner that is taken by the detectives is a perfectly innocent man, if his own story is to be credited. Here is a case in point: Capt. James Mooney, of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, was apprehended on Wednesday last, and an account of his imprisonment was published in the Times of the 9th. On the morning of the 11th, the Captain published a card, denouncing our statement as purely falsehood, and adding that he had "never sold any enlistment paper or certificate of muster, or received any money, direct or indirect, from any person whomsoever." He further added: "I will inform you that I never saw or spoke to Col. Baker, or any of his aids, on this matter, and I was the first on my part to detect the fraud on Monday, the 6th, when I immediately reported it to Mr. Kennedy, General Superintendent of Police, and to others of authority." We do not know this Capt. Mooney, and have no desire to single him out to illustrate our point. But he has printed a denial, and the other prisoners have not. Hence, we present the following:

DEPOSITION OF JOHN S. OLIVER.

I am of the firm of H. B. Brown & Co.; our office is at No. 119 Nassau-street, room No. 12; am boarding at the Dey-street House; the business of our firm is filling town quotas; on the 9th of January, 1865, I negotiated with —— Rogers, at New-Chambers-street, for two certificates of army enlistments, as they are called; this was in Capt. James Mooney's office; I have the two certificates with me; I saw Capt. Mooney fill out and sign these certificates at that time; I bought them for J. Carpenter, one of the committee of Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y.; I paid $1,230 for the two papers, and delivered them to Mr. Carpenter, who took them; I presumed that the transaction was all regular until this morning, when Mr. Carpenter returned with a certificate from the office of A. A. P. M. G. Northern District New-York, that the same recruits had before been credited to the town of Sidney, Delaware County, upon the reports of Capt. Mooney, &c., which certificate is herewith produced; the papers are hereto annexed; I paid the money for the papers on Capt. Mooney's desk, and saw him count the money.

(Signed) JOHN S. OLIVER.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss:—The above-named John S. Oliver, being by me duly sworn, deposes that the foregoing statement, by him signed, is true.

Sworn to before me, this 10th day of February, 1865.

(Seal) Justus Herrick, Notary Public,
in and for New-York City and County.

Annexed are the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General's official publication of the fraud, and two spurious certificates of enlistment, of which the following is one:

I, James Mooney, do hereby certify that I have mustered into the United States service, Peter Lynch, for and in behalf of the town of Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y., as part and parcel of the quota of volunteers for three years.

JAMES MOONEY,
Capt. 19th U. S. Infantry,
No. 4 Chambers-street, New-York.

Dated New-York, Jan. 9, 1865.

Comment is superfluous. Col. Baker made further arrests yesterday, but is not prepared to publish his prisoners' names.

There was some commotion among the brokers at the naval rendezvous in York-street, yesterday, in consequence of a report that the bill offering State, instead of local bounties, had been signed by Gov. Fenton and was now a law. The Captain of the rendezvous deemed it prudent to suspend the enlistment of more men until definite information could be obtained. No recruits were therefore taken during business hours. It was subsequently ascertained that the report was incorrect. To-day operations will be again resumed.

Col. Baker's force consists of Messrs. I. Reynolds, John Odell, Thomas Booles, and E. Trail, all of whom are members of his old Washington guard, and are aided by half a dozen recent recruits.

The Bounty Brokerage Frauds.

A CARD FROM CAPT. ISAACS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 12th inst., under the head of "Bounty Brokerage Frauds," appears the following statement:

"One Isaacs, who combines fashionable millinery with bounty brokerage, was apprehended for defrauding a recruit of $100. The money having been recovered, Col. Baker sent Isaacs back to his store in Canal street."

This publication does me injustice. The following are the facts:

About a month since one James Wheeler was brought to my office by a respectable man, as I have every reason to believe, and wanted me to secure his enlistment in the United States service.

I accompanied him to Tammany Hall, where he was enlisted. At the time of his enlistment he stated that he owed John C. McCollian $100, which he wished to pay, and accordingly drew his order for $100 (in favor of McCollian,) which was presented to the Major commanding, and four days afterward the same was paid to McCollian in full. I never received a farthing of that money.

I was cited before Col. Baker, stated the above facts, but he probably not believing my statement, gave me two hours "to pay back that money;" and to secure my liberty, I paid $100 under protest, which I never received.

I have fought for my country in this war, have suffered five months imprisonment, both at Lynchburgh and the Libby Prison, and have never knowingly received from my Government, or from any soldier, any money not allowed by law.

Very respectfully yours,
LYON ISAACS,
Late Captain Co. B, Fifth N. Y. Cavalry.

New-York, Sunday, Feb. 12, 1865.

THE DRAFT.

Its Probable Postponement—Rapid Recruiting in the City—Our Quota Likely to be Full in a Few Days—Action of the County Volunteer Committee—Heavy Bounties Offered — Three-Years' Men Receiving $1,000—No Trouble About Enlistments in Future—Raid on Bounty-Brokers.

From information received through a high official source, it may be safely announced that the draft, which was to have taken place to-morrow, will probably be postponed. The reasons for the change in the governmental programme are such as have been recently developed, and have no reference to the original plan for filling the ranks of depleted regiments, or the President's proclamation for a draft. It has been determined to postpone the draft solely on the ground of expediency. The disposition so recently expressed by our Supervisors to meet the exigencies of the Government by offering extraordinary inducements to enlist, has convinced the authorities at Washington that the quota of this county will be filled, if the present arrangements are permitted to continue, sooner than the number of men required of the city could be raised by draft. It has also been argued that the time which would be required of Provost-Marshals to carry into effect the draft, if employed in active efforts to recruit, would result in securing the men necessary to fill our quota. Unwittingly many of our citizens, most anxious to assist the Government in filling the ranks of our armies, have been indirectly the means of encouraging a spirit of dissatisfaction among a class of people ignorant of the law. This has been specially the case in the disposition manifested, sometimes even in official circles, respecting the correctness of our enrollment lists. It would be difficult to find a man, however loyal, who has not his doubts that more men are required of New-York than of any other city of the Union, in proportion to its population. This arises more from a disposition to find fault than from a knowledge of the facts. It is possible the new enrollment lists now being prepared by Supervisor Blunt may tend to reduce our quota considerably, but this will be done only because of the new enrollment and not in consequence of imperfections in the old lists. That class of people who engage in riots delight to have some excuse, however poor, to disturb the quiet of the city by resisting the law, and the statement that our quota is oppressive and unfair is quite sufficient for them to base an argument in favor of the "rights of the individual." It should be remembered but seventy-five per cent. of the present call for troops will be required of this city under the President's proclamation, and that the remaining twenty-five per cent. will be held in reserve to provide for the loss of men from sickness in hospitals, fraudulent enlistments, desertions, &c.

The increased bounties offered by the County Volunteer Committee had a marked effect yesterday. From morning until evening, Supervisor Blunt's recruiting station in the City Hall Park was crowded by hundreds of anxious inquirers, many of them unwilling to believe the public announcement that men were actually paid in cash, (including premium,) $1,000. During the day about seventy men were enlisted, and at the hour for closing several were anxiously waiting to be examined. The probabilities are that before another week not less than two hundred men will be daily recruited in the city. When it is said that on Monday, but one man was enlisted in the county by the County Volunteering Committee, some idea may be gained of the new spirit of enlistment that prevailed yesterday. At a meeting of the committee held at noon in the Mayor's office, the action of the Board of Supervisors in paying the following bounties was indorsed: For one year's men, $300; two years', $400; three years', $600; and this in addition to other State and National bounties. The party bringing the recruit receives, for one year's men, $50; two years' men, $75; three years' men, $100. If the recruit voluntarily presents himself, he receives the $100 hand-money.

The above action of the Supervisors is in accordance with the State law, a certified copy of which was yesterday received by the County Volunteer Committee.

The ordinance prohibiting brokers from taking men from the city for the purpose of enlisting them elsewhere is being rigidly enforced, and the probabilities are that in future but few men will be lost to our quota.

There is one peculiar feature of the new arrangement under the State law, which is worthy of mention. A man furnishing a substitute is paid by the State $600, in such manner as the Governor may direct, upon proof that the man has been sworn in; and as the highest bounty paid is $1,000, a substitute really costs now but $400—that sum added to the $600 paid to the principal who brings the substitute, making the full amount paid to a three-year volunteer.

The only thing now remaining to fill our quota is the assistance of our moneyed men in promptly subscribing for city bonds, which are considered in financial circles to be first-class security.

A RAID ON THE RECRUITING TENTS BY THE POLICE.

On Saturday last, an order was issued by the police authorities in accordance with the ordinance lately adopted by the Common Council, to close up all the recruiting tents in the park and other localities. The occupants were given until noon yesterday, when the police finding that the order had not been complied with, made a raid on the tents and shanties in the park and demolished two of them in a very few minutes. A very large crowd collected in the park and viewed the work of destruction with great complacency. No resistance was offered, and no disturbance occurred. While the work was going on, the County Committee on Volunteering held a session, and on the suggestion of the Mayor and Comptroller the police were called off and ordered to delay further proceedings until noon to-day, when the provisions of the ordinance will be strictly enforced. It is not improbable, however, that parties who can give satisfactory guarantees that they will not send the men they may enlist out of the city, will be allowed to continue their business as heretofore.

HENRY S. FOOTE GONE TO EUROPE.

"Hebson's Choice" Presented Him—His Views of the Rebel Situation—The "Confederacy" on the Eve of Disruption—"Rats Leaving the Sinking Ship"—The Late Peace Conference—A Scrap of Personal History.

Mr. H. S. Foote, late member of the rebel Congress, and who came through our lines in the Shenandoah Valley, left on Saturday in the *City of Cork* for Liverpool. He was sent here under guard from Gen. Sheridan's command, to report to Major-Gen. Dix, and was most of the time during his sojourn in this city the guest of Col. Wm. H. Ludlow, of Gen. Dix's Staff. It is understood that the alternative was presented by our authorities to Mr. Foote of returning to Richmond, or of going abroad, and he chose the latter. Mr. Foote represents the "Confederacy" to be on the eve of disruption, and that the struggle on the part of the rebels is nearly over. High military authority in Richmond admits that the capture of Branchville must compel the evacuation of Charleston, Wilmington, and even of Richmond itself. Desperate battles would probably be fought before this latter evacuation takes place; but if Grant and Sherman were successful in them, Lee, with his army, would fall back to Lynchburgh, and there endeavor to make a stand. His army, however, would in such case become demoralized, could not be held together, and could not be supplied.

Mr. Foote thinks that the leaders will endeavor to leave the country, and the campaign on the part of the rebels would descend to guerrilla fighting.

Conventions will be held by the people of the different Southern States, for the purpose of issuing a call for the cessation of fighting, and for the withdrawal of their State troops from the Confederate armies, and they will throw themselves upon the magnanimity of the United States Government. Mr. Foote is prepared to issue an address to the people of the South, urging them to cease fighting, to give up the contest, which is so clearly for them a hopeless one, and as no terms but unconditional surrender can be obtained, to promptly accept such terms. Mr. Foote also represents that the unpopularity of Jeff. Davis at the South is very great; that the people have lost all confidence in him, and in his ability to accomplish the objects of the war; that their form of government is rapidly approaching an absolute despotism; that the questions of slavery and of emancipation have been settled by the operations of our armies; and that the South would gladly assent, as a condition of peace, to a scheme of gradual emancipation. That the mission of Stephens, Hunter and Campbell was only a ruse on the part of Jeff. Davis, and a forced concession to the peace men of the South, who are admitted by the Richmond papers to be in formidable strength. That Davis knew there was no prospect of any agreement upon terms with Mr. Lincoln, and wished only to use their report and want of success "to fire the Southern heart" to renewed resistance; that in this he would temporarily succeed, but a reaction would set in, and Davis would be swept away by it. Should no disaster befall Sherman and Grant, the closing hours of the Confederacy are near at hand. The return of Mr. Stephens to Georgia without participation in the war meeting held at Richmond, indicates to Mr. Foote's mind of an intention on his part to prepare the people of that State for the adoption of the policy recommended by Mr. Foote. These views of a man who has had ample opportunity of ascertaining the temper of the Southern people are simply confirmatory of what is believed by thoughtful people everywhere at the North.

An admiring correspondent of the exiled rebel sends us the following:

"Apart from considerations of policy, there are reasons personal to Foote which appeal strongly in his behalf, at least to those who know them, or shall learn them. Whatever political sins he has to answer for, growing out of the great rebellion, he has never been charged with personal hostility to, or hatred of his Northern brethren, nor has he in his long public career ever manifested a vindictive sectional feeling.

On the contrary, himself a Virginian of the Washington school, all his party and personal enemies, and they have been many, sprung from the ranks of the old nullification faction and its successor—the later secession party of the Southwestern States. He would not coalesce or succumb to the exactions and tyranny of these; and at various times in the last thirty years, he has been the object of the usual methods used by the reckless passions of their revolutionary leaders, to coerce or kill those they could not control or awe, and who stood as a barrier to the progress of their plans. Hence, few men have oftener been assailed, and put in jeopardy of life or limb. Always fortunate in saving his life by his courage, he has not passed unharmed in every instance. Impetuous by nature, and with ready pluck, he had to fight duels with his more honorable antagonists; and in Mississippi, I remember, some thirty years ago, the gifted Prentiss once rebuked a kinsman of mine, who dropped the remark in his presence that he might have to call out Foote. 'No,' said he, 'you shall not. I shall take it as a personal offence; I keep Foote for my own shooting.'

Foote was always the enemy of Davis; not so much the man, as of the class of which Davis was the type; of Gov. McNutt, also, and his followers. He opposed, manfully and habitually, all dishonest people, and especially dishonest politicians. By his efforts he for a time broke down Davis and his party, who supported, as they accomplished, ultimately, the repudiation of the Mississippi debt. Foote would have rescued the State from secession and repudiation; but had finally to emigrate to other lands for security and peace.

Though his public life has been a stormy one, in his social relations, no man has been more respected and esteemed. The very pink of honor in his dealings, his deportment was marked by a high-bred courtesy that made him welcome in every circle; and while in Congress, during which period I saw him often, his gayety, and wit, and genial temper, made him a most attractive guest. Upward of thirty years ago, I heard him make a speech in the Capitol at Jackson, Miss. He was then bald, and must now be considerably advanced in life—which did not save him, however, from a personal assault, in the midst of his family, at Richmond, recently, by one of the minions of Jeff. Davis, who, as of yore, sought the life of an opponent they could not silence."

EMANCIPATION IN KENTUCKY.

Gov. Bramlette's Message to the Legislature.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith lay before you, for your consideration and action, a joint resolution of Congress, approved on the 1st inst., proposing to the Legislatures of the several States a Thirteenth Article of the United States, which article is in the following words, viz.:

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Approved, Feb. 1, 1865.

I might content myself with submitting this question to you for action without incurring the responsibility of any suggestions; but upon a matter of such vital importance to the people of Kentucky, involving, as I believe, their well-being and security, such course would not comport with my views of constitutional obligation, and the duties and responsibilities of the office of Chief Executive of the Commonwealth.

The views of the present Executive upon the subject of the proposed amendment, as a national question, are known and of record. We have no new lights upon this subject which could in the least modify or change those views. We still believe it was not wise, as a national policy, pending the rebellion, to propose amendments to the Constitution, which fix, irrevocably, an ultimatum of adjustment that had better have been held under the control of the Government. But our views of national policy have been overruled by those having authority to determine; and the question now presented, though national in its operation, is local for our consideration. We are not now called upon to consider the impolicy of national action, but the bearing which this measure is to have upon us as a State and people. We should, therefore, approach it divested of all partisan asperities, and sectional passions and prejudices, and meet it with the dispassionate consideration and prudent judgment of statesmen charged with the highest interests and most important securities and trusts of a brave, manly, and patriotic people.

No intelligent man, whatever may be his desires upon the subject, can hope for the perpetuation of slavery in Kentucky.

Every State which surrounds us has abolished slavery. The laws for rendition of fugitives are repealed, and now there is no possible hope of their reenactment. The most valuable slaves have enlisted in the army or fled to other States; those that remain are hopelessly demoralized, and rendered not only valueless but burdensome. These facts are of general notoriety and indisputable.

Although much of this state of affairs has been brought about by what we have deemed uncalled-for and unnecessary interference with the subject of slavery, yet it has been part of the bitter fruits of rebellion; and the facts exist and cannot be changed by denying them or closing our eyes to their existence. Whether the proposed amendment be ratified by you or not, slavery has been fore-doomed by rebellion and cannot be maintained.

It is not, therefore, a question for us to determine—shall slavery continue or not? but, how shall it end? Though we may believe that the several States should have been left to adjust this question, yet will *mere mode* compensate for the dangers, hazards, and expenditures which we are likely to incur by refusing the mode proposed and standing out for our own, which we deem better? In a word, if you agree that slavery cannot be continued, is it not better to accept a practicable and legitimate mode of ridding our people of all the dangers and harassments of its further continuance, than risk the dangerous ordeal through which we must pass in order to reach our own mode of accomplishing the same end? Will the difference in abolishing it, by amendment to the Federal Constitution, or by amendment to the State Constitution, justify the hazards of the experiment?

The people of Kentucky have never permitted the negro to intercept their loyalty to our Government. They have ever thrust aside and refused to accept the negro as an issue. We have steadily adhered to our Government, regardless of the effect upon the status of the negro. We have opposed incorporating the negro as a national element of strife. Shall we now permit the negro to stand between us and our Government? If of any value, the negro is certainly of less value now than when we refused to accept him as an issue. Will we not by refusing, upon some reasonable terms, to accept the proposed amendment, permit the negro to interpose between us and our Government? We are not to blame for such an issue, for we ever opposed it; but will we not have cause to reproach ourselves, if, at this late period of our struggle, we accept such an issue? These questions are suggestive, and I will not elaborate them.

But what have we a right, under all the circumstances, to demand as just and reasonable, if we accept the proposed amendment?

Our slave property was assessed for taxation in 1860, before the war began, at $107,494,627. In 1863, the effect of the rebellion and unfriendly legislation reduced the valuation to $57,511,770; and in 1864 to $34,179,246.

In view of the sufferings of our people, the loyal stand ever maintained by our State, our losses by the direct and indirect action of our Government pending our struggle to maintain our national life, may we not, with confidence, demand, as a condition of our acceptance of the proposed amendment, that Congress shall appropriate the last assessed value of slaves—$34,179,246—to the use of the State, to be used in compensating the owners for the slaves so emancipated? England, in the act of 1833, abolishing slavery, appropriated £20,000,000 to compensate the owners. It cannot be that our Government will be less just, if we accept the amendment upon condition that the assessed value of 1864 be paid to the State to compensate owners who are to be affected by the proposed amendment; the acceptance to be declared when notice of the appropriation is officially given to the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth. Those who believe that the adoption of this amendment will have the effect to shorten our struggle with rebellion cannot refuse to vote the appropriation, as it will upon their own theory, be economical. Those who hold to our views cannot refuse it, because it is just and right.

The past is beyond our control; the present only is ours; but by wise and prudent councils, the future may be shaped by us. Deprived of all control over the past, shall we cheat ourselves of the future by inconsiderately or rashly throwing away the present opportunity to shape our destiny?

The good of our own people—security to them of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness—should be our chief and great concern, in acting upon this momentous question. To forfeit present benefit and imperil future security, because of disapprobation of the past, is not the wisdom of the safe and prudent statesman. If we could defeat the final adoption of the proposed amendment by our refusal to ratify it, the policy or impolicy of so doing would then be a legitimate question of debate. But whether we ratify or not, the end must come; it is a fixed fact; slavery must end. Shall we accept the fact, although we had no hand in bringing it about, or shall we close our eyes to its existence? Though we may close our eyes to the fact, yet it will still remain, and will affect us as materially as if we looked upon and accepted it.

By refusing the conditional acceptance suggested, will you not greatly endanger the quiet and security of our people, and subject them to untold harassments by protracting the issue, without the possibility of gaining anything thereby? Will you not risk the loss of all against nothing to be gained? Better accept it unconditionally than to reject it altogether. The prudent farmer, after a storm has swept over his orchard and torn a branch from a favorite tree, leaving it attached by only a few shattered fibres, will cut off the branch and cast it away, that it may not draw the sap which would go to heal the wound to feed for a season the sickly life of the torn branch, then carry back its decay to the parent trunk. Shall we be less wise? Would he be deemed wise or prudent who, having an arm shattered by a bushwhacker, and pronounced by the surgeon to be incurable save by amputation, yet would obstinately refuse amputation, solely upon the ground that he was not shot in open battle or fair fight? Would such refusal change the character of the wound, or lessen the danger of mortification and death? Shall we refuse to have the shattered limb of slavery amputated, when none can think of saving it, merely because it has been destroyed by rebels and abolitionists combined?

As you love our country, and would save our suffering people from evils which no pen can adequately trace, I beseech you to lay aside all passion, prejudice, and partisan asperities, and meet this gravest and most vital question to the present and future of our State, which you may ever be called upon to solve, like statesmen and patriots who comprehend the crisis, and dare to meet the responsibilities of the occasion. If not willing to act without first consulting your constituents, better take time to consult them, and then act, than postpone this question to the future. Such are the convictions which, deeply impressed upon my mind, are freely and frankly stated for your consideration.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of Kentucky.

Deceased Rebel Prisoners.—The Chicago *Journal* publishes a long list of rebel prisoners who have died at Camp Douglas near that city. It says: There are not far from 12,000 prisoners now confined at Camp Douglas, though the recent order for exchange, together with frequent cases where the oath of allegiance is administered, is rapidly decreasing that number. Among those held as prisoners there are representatives of every rebel State and every arm of the rebel service. Every Western battle field is represented there, from Fort Donelson to Franklin and Nashville. The prisoners are for the most part fat and hearty. They are well fed, well clothed, and have a sufficiency of fuel. Hospital accommodations are ample and perfect. Deceased prisoners are buried in the city cemetery, where every grave is marked, while a record is kept of each interment, so that relatives can, without difficulty, find and remove the remains.

The number of deaths since May 2d last, is 1,285, a large record, considering the general comfort and health of the prisoners, to be accounted for only by the ravages of small pox, which rioted there for a few weeks.

Ratification of Amendments to the Constitution.

The relation of State Governments to the Federal Government in regard to amendments of the Constitution is discussed in the following Message from the Governor of Massachusetts to the Legislature of that State:

Executive Department, Boston, Feb. 8, 1865.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

The act of the General Court of Massachusetts "ratifying an amendment of the Constitution of the United States proposed by the two Houses of Congress to the Legislatures of the several States," has been laid before me by the Secretary of the Commonwealth for approval, and it being thus presented, I have signed it, gladly coöperating in form, with the Legislature, in a transaction so momentous and significant. This amendment was proposed by Congress in due conformity to the fifth article of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that "the Congress," (which by the first article is defined to 'consist of a Senate and House of Representatives,') whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution * * * which * * shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress."

But the occasion of the laying of this act before me for approval, seems to invite some comments upon the relation of the Governor to the legislation of the general court, which I herewith respectfully submit to your consideration.

That relation is established by the second article of the first section of the first chapter of the Constitution of Massachusetts, which provides that "no bill or resolve of the Senate or House of Representatives shall become a law, and have force as such, until it shall have been laid before the Governor for his revisal." But this provision is of necessity to be limited to legislative acts, having their origin in the powers which the legislative body (defined by the same section as "formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives,") derives from the Constitution of Massachusetts itself. It cannot apply to cases in which a power is specially granted by the Constitution of the United States to the Legislature of the State, and when the action of the legislative body alone is required by the terms of that Constitution in order completely to execute such power. If the revisal of the Governor is necessary in order to complete an act ratifying an amendment to the Federal Constitution, then in case of his objection to a bill of ratification, it becomes necessary for two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature to agree to pass such bill, in order to effect such ratification on the part of this Commonwealth. Thus the veto power with which the Governor is invested by the Constitution of Massachusetts, would be extended so as to include transactions which spring directly from the Constitution of the United States, and are therein in all respects provided for. This would be not only extending the veto power by implication, but extending it also against the rights of the other States, and of the people of the United States, whose right it is that the decision of the Legislature (to which alone the Federal Constitution appeals in a case like the present,) should not be limited by the interference of the Governor. The fact that the fifth article of the Constitution of the United States provides for an alternative mode of ratification by "conventions" instead of by "legislatures," and that Congress may at pleasure propose the one or the other mode, is of itself decisive. If a "convention" should ratify a proposed amendment, the revisal by the Governor, of the act of the convention would surely not be contemplated, and his signature of such act would be wholly inappropriate, however cordially he might approve it.

On a previous occasion I have had the honor to express to the general court some opinions of the competency of a State to superadd qualifications to those prescribed by the Constitution of the United States; and I beg respectfully to refer to a message transmitted to the general court of 1862, and printed as No. 132 of Senate documents of that year, as including considerations of the general subject, which have application to this special case.

On the day following the passage of the present act of ratification to a third reading in the House of Representatives, I received from the office of the Secretary of State of the United States, a copy duly authenticated by him, under date of February 2, of the resolution of Congress proposing to the Legislatures of the several States the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which has now been ratified by Massachusetts. Had I received this copy earlier, I should have transmitted it to the general court, for its information. But since no difference appears between the language of the proposed amendment, as certified in this copy, and the recitation of it in the act of the general court, I have caused the copy to be filed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with the public archives of his office, without such previous transmission.

I have deemed that course the more appropriate and respectful, lest by transmitting it I might seem to assume that the proceeding of the general court to consider the subject prior to such transmission, was irregular and improvident. In this connection, I ask leave to remark that the question thus suggested did not escape my attention. The resolve of Congress proposing the amendment is, in the highest sense, both a matter of public history and an act of public legislation, of which every court, both State and Federal, in the Union will take judicial notice, recognizing it as a fact within its own knowledge, and resorting, where memory is at fault, to such documents of reference as may be at hand and be deemed worthy of confidence. In the exercise of its own proper discretion, the General Court of Massachusetts has taken judicial notice of the passage of the resolution of Congress; and although any approval of my own is superfluous, I have deemed it an honor to certify such approval by my official signature. But by this message I desire to prevent the form of approval, in this instance, from being drawn into a precedent which might seem wrongfully to enlarge the powers of the Governors of States, in like cases, and correspondingly to limit the powers granted by the Federal Constitution exclusively to Legislatures of the States.

JOHN A. ANDREW.

The People of Savannah and Our Military Officers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A gentleman immediately from Savannah, Ga., says the Union people of that city are gloomy and disappointed; no distinction between rebel or Union citizens is made. The cotton of *every one* is seized, the bagging removed, and with its removal all marks or evidence of ownership are destroyed. A prominent Union man—known to have been so from the commencement of the rebellion—had a supply of old and choice wine. He sent bottles, more or less, to a distinguished officer as a compliment, and proposing to sell his supply on hand. The wine was pronounced good, and the officer seized and converted it to his own use, giving neither money or receipt in return. A countryman, under the protection of Gen. Sherman's order and invitation, brought two bales of cotton to the city to exchange for supplies. It was taken and receipted for, and the poor man could neither get supplies or money for his receipt. These recitals conflict with a recent statement in the Times, wherein it was said that any bale of cotton taken by the Government had the name of the claimant marked on it, a record made, &c., for future adjudication. Both cannot be true. For the honor of our officers in command, it is to be hoped the Times' version is correct.

F. E.

Large Contributions for Religious Objects Chiefly.

The total rental of pews in the Unitarian Church, San Francisco, California, for the present year, amounted to $70,060, in currency, at the day of the letting, being $2,000 more in gold than for any year under the preaching of the late Rev. Thomas Starr King, one of the most popular and eloquent ministers of the place.

The amount is sold, as received at the auction, was $27,000 in gold. This exceeds the rental of Rev. Mr. Beecher's Church in Brooklyn, which amounted last year to $50,000 in currency. Rev. Mr. Beecher's salary is $12,500, while the sexton of his Church receives $2,500 per annum.

The "Essex-Street Church," Boston, (Trinitarian Congregationalist,) has made an annual contribution of $9,000 to the American Board of Foreign Missions.

The "State-Street," (Trinitarian Congregationalist) Church of Brooklyn, has raised $11,000 toward paying off its debt. The American Board of Foreign Mission, (Trinitarian,) are to raise $600,000 for this year. The American Unitarian Association are now raising $100,000. The Bangor, Me., Seminary (Trinitarian,) received, during last year, toward further endowment, nearly $34,000. The Allegheny (Methodist) College, Meadville, Penn., has received within the last three months benefactions amounting to $50,000. The Meadville Unitarian Theological School, Penn., has just received $5,000 from one person, toward further endowment. One man, enriched by the oil traffic, gave $25,000 to the Methodist College referred to above. Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, has just received $10,000 from one person, toward its library. The "West Church," (Unitarian Congregationalist,) Boston, lately gave $1,600 in a box collection, to the Georgia Freedmen. "All-Soul's Church," (Unitarian Congregationalist,) New-York, took up a box collection of $5,000 for the American Unitarian Association. The "Church of the Saviour," (Unitarian Congregationalist,) Brooklyn, have just given over $6,300 to the American Unitarian Association.

Within the past year the aggregate donations to various colleges have amounted to $2,500,000. In Honolulu nearly $18,000 has been raised for the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. The Trinitarian Congregational Church, in Whitinsville, Mass., gave the past year over $4,000 for benevolent objects. The Trinitarian Congregational Church, East Hampton, Mass., gave over $3,000 for various charitable objects. The "Church of the Messiah," (Unitarian Congregationalist,) New-York, having lately sold their fine building on Broadway at a handsome advance, bought eligible lots on "Murray Hill," to be built upon after the war, and meantime purchase an Episcopal Church in Twenty-eighth-street, for their use. The Church is out of debt, own all this fine property, with money at interest beside.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Brooklyn Common Council.—At a meeting of the board last evening, the committee on renaming and renumbering streets, reported on the necessity of the measure under consideration. They state that there are as many as three streets bearing the same name, and in many of the streets the numbers commence in two places. A resolution was appended authorizing the committee to prepare an ordinance, subject to the approval of the board, by which streets and avenues requiring renaming shall be determined, and the numbers of houses and lots designated so as to conform to a general plan. A surveyor is also to be appointed to survey the streets and make maps. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 13 ayes to 7 nays.

A communication from the Mayor was received, stating that the Board of Contracts had no power to lease land to the Union Ferry Company for the purpose of building iron ferry houses, as authorized by the board to do. He thought it for the best interests of the city to enter into some agreement with the ferry companies by which they could make the improvements contemplated. The matter was referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

A communication from the "American Medical Society" was received, urging the board to make vaccination compulsory, so as to prevent the spread of small-pox, which was referred to the Board of Health.

Andrew Walsh was confirmed as clerk of the Second District Justices' Court.

The Chairman of the Fire Department Committee offered resolutions inquiring of the Comptroller how much of the $50,000 Fire Department fund for 1865 had been thus far appropriated, and for what purposes.

A committee on the same subject, formerly appointed, submitted a statement from the Comptroller, showing that on the 1st of January last the account had been overdrawn $19,000. Since that time a total of $51,445 41 has been drawn, showing that the appropriation has been overdrawn to the extent of $1,445 41.

A resolution requiring occupants of houses to secure the lids on the holes in the sidewalks, leading to coal vaults, in order to prevent accidents, was adopted.

Kings County Supreme Court, Feb. 14.—Nos. 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49.

The Draft.—The Provost-Marshal of the First District has, as yet, received no official orders to commence the draft, which, according to orders heretofore published, was directed to take place on the 15th inst. Scarcely any recruits are now received.

NEW-JERSEY.

Fire in Hoboken.—A fire occurred on Saturday night in the upper part of the three-story wooden dwelling No. 131 Washington-street, and extended thence to the adjoining building, No. 133, both buildings being occupied by several families. Most of the furniture was removed. The buildings were owned by John Banta, of Hackensack, and were damaged to the amount of $1,000 by fire and water.

Suspicion of Robbery.—A young man named John Morgan, was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning, by Officer Carroll, of the Jersey City police, on suspicion of having stolen a silver pitcher, bowl and tea-pot, which were found in his possession. He was detained for examination.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—*Part I.*—Nos. 578, 987, 969, 1183, 1087, 1089, 1093, 1108, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135. *Part II.*—Nos. 854, 556, 856, 858, 674, 1258, 573, 907, 693, 711, 989, 1031, 672, 596, 891, 747, 807, 826, 722, 726.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos. 782, 813, 414, 752, 209 39, 834, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844. *Part II.*—Nos. 582, 883, 584, 310, 76, 631, 687, 817, 496, 623, 42, 642, 124, 293, 171.

Superior Court—*Part I.*—Nos. 3128, 3559, 4853, 4859, 4861, 461, 3273, 4019, 651, 597, 4863, 4879, 4881, 4883, 4885. *Part II.*—Nos. 636, 3992, 4438, 4614, 4944, 4618, 4178, 4644, 4784, 4772, 4886, 3050, 4858, 4924, 4926.

Supreme Court—Trial Term.

Before Judge Leonard.

Henry J. Banks, et al., vs. Luther C. Tibbetts, et al.—Mr. Tibbetts, on the call of the above case, objected to proceeding before the present judge, on the ground that the judge was prejudiced against him. The court denied the motion to postpone or transfer this case, and an inquest was taken by the plaintiffs at $104 37, the costs of a former suit.

James McEvan, Surveyor, vs. John F. Lardiner.—Action for deceit and fraud in selling lard. The counsel asked for vindictive damages, but the court decided that, as the amount of injury could be exactly computed, the rule required that no larger damages be given than such injury. The Justice, however, allowed freight and other charges, and the rate of exchange on the deficiency in the value of the lard which the plaintiff had paid, and the cost of cleaning the lard and making it fit for the market, amounting to $2,268 21, for which a verdict was directed. An allowance was asked for, but refused, there having been no actual trial.

Bernard Hughes for the plaintiff.

Before Justice Johnson.

John M. Hannerton vs. The Mayor, &c.; Richard Stevens vs. Same; William M. Merritt vs. Same.—Judgment for the plaintiffs was obtained in the above three actions for small amounts, they being three of the 1,690 suits against the city for damages by the July riots.

Supreme Court—Chambers.

Before Justice Barnard.

The Howe Sewing Machine Company vs. Amasa B. Howe.—This is a replevin suit, in which goods (71 sewing machines,) having been replevined and replevined, the plaintiff asks an injunction, on the ground that the sale of the property would injure the plaintiff far beyond the value of the property, which is all that could be recovered as damages in the replevin suit. The defendant, in affidavits, sets up that the property is his, and that the Company, of which the head is Elias B. Howe, the inventor, have not fulfilled their engagements with him. Decision reserved.

The Lazarus Murder.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The People vs. Barney Friary.—A panel of one thousand jurors was summoned for the opening of the Court yesterday, but up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon no juror had been obtained, and the accused had used but three of his peremptory challenges.

Evening Exchange.

$145,000	Am. Gold....	207¼	200	Reading R.........	114
55,000	do..........	207¼	1000	do.	114¼
10,000	do.........s15	207⅜	100	do.	114⅜
40,000	do..........	207⅜	200	do.........s3	114¼
30,000	do..........	207⅞	700	do.	114⅞
10,000	do.........s3	207⅞	907	do.........s3	114¾
5,000	do.	208	900	do.	115
35,000	U. S. 10-40s...C	102⅜	900	do.........s30	115
2,500	do.	102⅜	200	do.........s3	116
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	117⅜	200	do.	115¼
300	do.	117⅜	200	do.	116
100	Hudson R. R.	109½	500	do.	115¾
100	do.	109¾	200	do.	115½
100	do.	109¾	500	do.........b3	115⅜
100	do.	109⅞	200	do.........s3	115½
100	Cumb. Coal	51	1000	do.........s60	115⅜
600	Erie Railway.....	77¼	200	do.........s30	115⅞
400	do.........s3	77⅜	200	Clev. & Pitts....s30	83½
400	do.........s60	77	500	do.........b3	84¼
600	do.........b3	77⅜	200	do.	84
100	Chic. & R. I....	97¼	100	Mar. Min. Co.	12
100	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	12½
100	do.........b3	97¾	1200	M. S. & N. I.	71¾
600	C. & N. W. Pr.	65¾	300	do.	71
200	do.........b3	66	300	Quick. M. Co...b30	86
100	Pitts., F. W. & C....	95¾			

Stock market very firm. Gold strong; sales of Gold after call at 208¼; selling at close of report at 207⅜.

[Advertisement.]

Diabetes.—It is a satisfaction for those who are afflicted with diabetes, inflammation of the kidneys, gravel &c., to know that investigation and science has produced an invaluable article of medicine, known as Constitution Water. From a case coming under our observation, we are pleased to certify to the efficacy of the Constitution Water, and we cheerfully recommend it to those who may be unhappily suffering from gravel or any of its kindred difficulties. Messrs. Morgan & Allen, No. 46 Cliff-st., are the General Agents.—*New-York Illustrated News.*

[Advertisement.]

Cherokee Pills—Female Regulator.—Sold by all druggists. $1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphlet free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

New Saratoga "Star" Spring.

Its medicinal and cathartic effects are unequaled. Depot No. 68 Barclay-st., New-York.

D. WESTON, Agent.

[Advertisement.]

Pictorial Double Numbers.—The Phrenological Journal for January and February, with 32 quarto pages each, and illustrated covers, now ready. They contain portraits of Tennyson, Silliman, Sheridan, Cobb, Phillips, Susanna Wesley—mother of John —an Indian Chief, Franz Muller, Miss Muggins, Miss Fury, the Princess of Wales, Florence Nightingale, a Group of Warriors—Hannibal, Julius Cæsar, Pizarro, Cromwell, Charles XII., Frederick the Great, Scott, Wellington and Napoleon. Also, the greatest Surgeons in the World—Harvey, Abernethy, Jenner, Hunter, Cooper, Mott and Carnochan. Also, W. S. Lander, Mrs. Farnham, Mr. Clark, Mr. Kilbourn, Mr. Morrill, &c. Articles on Bashfulness, Gaining Confidence, Affectation, the Human Face, Pre-existence, the Lost Races, with Ethnology, Phrenology, Physiology, Physiognomy and Psychology. Nos. 1 and 2, vol. 41. Terms only $2 a year, or 20 cents a number. Sent by return post. Please address Messrs. Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

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The world says, is SOZODONT. It renders the teeth pearly white, gives to the breath a fragrant odor, extinguishing the ill humors which usually flow from a bad and neglected set of teeth. SOZODONT is so convenient and produces a sensation at once so delightful, that it makes it a pleasure to use it.

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And nothing is so beautiful as a picture of health.

Headache, Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Prostrating Weakness, Disinclination for Society, Mental Despondency, &c., are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon us all. The most effective, gentle, sudden and agreeable remedy is the Plantation Bitters prepared by P. H. DRAKE & CO., of New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 55 | Sun sets..... 5 34 | Moon rises. 9 33

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 48 | Gov. Island..10 37 | Hell Gate..11 50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Costa Rica, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen; Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Liberty, (Br.,) ——, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt & Son; North American, Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Mayflower, Lovejoy, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Abd-el-Kader, Eldridge, Port Royal, H. Brookman; Axel, (Swed.,) Landgran, Falmouth, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig W. Greenough, (Br.,) Campbell, Nassau, Monteil & Bartow.

Schooners G. P. King, McGregor, Calais, John Boynton's Son & Co.; Aid, (Br.,) McCormick, Matanzas, I. B. Gager; Laura Gertrude, Campbell, Fortress Monroe, E. D. Hurlbut.

Arrived.

Ship Corea, (of Workington,) Garry, Foo Choo Foo Oct. 25, passed Angier Nov. 9, Cape of Good Hope Dec. 13, St. Helena Dec. 2', with teas to order. The Br. bark Ravensworth, Kawrin, sld. in co. for New-York. The Br. bark Cassiterides would leave Hong Kong for New-York about Nov. 1, having put in there for repairs, being injured in a cyclone in the China Sea. Lost the N. E. trade winds Jan. 14, lat. 18 N., lon. 61 W.; from thence to Cape Hatteras wind from N. W. constantly; passed Cape Hatteras Feb. 4; experienced very heavy weather from thence to Sandy Hook. Passed the wreck of a large ship on the Alecti Reef, China Sea; also the wreck of the ship King Alfred upon the Reef Palo Leat, Gaspar Straits. Nov. 7, in Gaspar Straits, passed Br. ship Breckin Castle, Parkenson, from Hong Kong for Demerara, 19 ds. out; same day, Br. bark Camilla, Jeffreys, from Newchraug for London, 32 ds. out; same time, Br. bark Mount Stewart, Elphinstone, from Hong Kong for Liverpool, 27 ds. out. 8th, in the Java Sea, Br. bark St. Oswin, from Singapore for London, 29 ds. out.

Brig Aurora, (of Lunenberg, N. S.,) Cashow, Cienfuegos 11 ds., with sugar to B. F. Small & Co. 3d inst., off Cape Antonio, saw bark Lord Chancellor, strg. to N. and E. 6th, off Jupiter Inlet, saw bark Fleetwing, from Cienfuegos for Boston. 7th, off Cape Canaveral, saw bark "Larimen," strg. N.; same day, saw brig Jacinto, from Cienfuegos. 8th, lat. 33 10, lon. 76 35, saw brig Penniman, for New-York. The brigs Helen and Oriental, from New-York, arr. Jan. 31; passed, going in, Feb. 1, brig W. H. Harris, from St. Kitts. Sld. 31st, Br. brig Charles Albert, for New York; bark Fleetwing, for Boston; Br. bark Christina, for St. John, N. B.

Brig Aquidneck, Bigley, New-Orleans 28 ds., with mdse. to F. Hathaway. Has had very heavy weather; was anchored last night in the Narrows, and was carried adrift by the ice, losing an anchor and chain.

Brig J. W. Johnston, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Foster, Barbados 25 ds., in ballast to T. T. Dwight. Had a succession of westerly gales from lat. 28.

Schr. R. A. Ward, (tern,) Lippincott, Port Royal 8 ds., in ballast to master. Sld in co. with schr. Lady Ella, for New-York.

Schr. Palma, (tern,) Brewster, Fortress Monroe 4 ds., in ballast to A. T. Briggs.

BELOW—Brem. ship Albert, Meyer, from Hamburg Nov. 17.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 12—Arr. barks Surinam, from Surinam; Ada Carter, from New-York; brig Brill, from Inagua.

Miscellaneous.

The Revenue cutter Crawford, the guard ship at the Narrows, has been carried down the bay by the ice.

Spoken, &c.

Charles C. Duncan—ship, Berry, from Queenstown for New-York, 30 ds. out, Jan. 21, lat. 23 30, lon. 61 06.

Calcutta—bark, from Bombay for Marseilles, 58 ds. out, Dec. 11, lat. 35 05 S., lon. 24 21 E.

Clara Pickens—brig, bound W., Feb. 5, off Cape Hatteras.

Frances A. Bailey—schr., of Portsmouth, bound S., Feb. 4, lat. 34 40, lon. 75 52.

Falcon—Br. ship, from Mauritius for Cork, 21 ds. out, Dec. 12, lat. 35 08 S., lon. 21 41 E.

Guinevere—Br. ship, from London for Shanghai, 36 ds. out, Jan. 4, lat. 0 23 N., lon. 28 45 W.

Juno—Oldg. bark, Ibbeken, from Singapore for Falmouth, 56 ds. out, Dec. 13, lat. 35 S., lon. 19 56 E.

Kinderdyk—Dutch bark, from Batavia for Amsterdam, Dec. 12, lat. 35 08 S., lon. 21 41 E.

Kate—Br. ship, from Maulmain for Falmouth, 72 ds. out, Dec. 1, lat. 29 59 S., lon. 43 31 E.

Mentor—Dutch bark, from Padang for Amsterdam, 58 ds. out, Dec. 18, lat. 26 12 S., lon. 4 45 E.

Peterborough—Br. bark, Orchard, from Macao for London, 61 ds. out, Dec. 13, lat. 35 S., lon. 19 56 E.

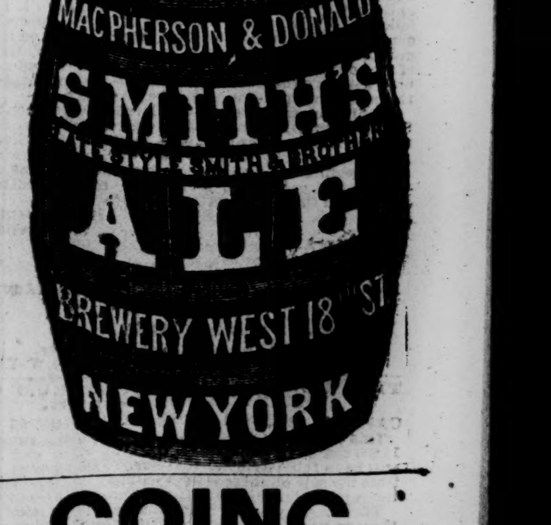
Patagonia—Br. bark, from London for Algoa Bay, 73 ds. out, Dec. 13, lat. 35 S., lon. 19 56 E.

Sawela Chludow—Br. ship, from Batavia for Falmouth, 40 ds. out, Dec. 8, lat. 34 S., lon. 28 E.

Samarang—Br. ship, from Hong Kong for Liverpool, 70 ds. out, Dec. 12, lat. 35 08 S., lon. 21 41 E.

Foreign Ports.

At Cienfuegos, Feb. 2, bark Holland, for New-York in 2 ds.; bark Tweed, for do. or Philadelphia next day; bark Augusta B. Small, for Boston in 5 ds.; brig Eagle, for New-York or Philadelphia in ds.; brig Victoria, for New-York in 3 ds.



GOING

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Heavy-ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, at $2; regular price $3. Heavy Gray Mixed do., at $1 50. First-class Paper Collars, $1 50 per hundred. Very fine 4-ply Linen Collars $2 40 per dozen. 3,000 dozen 50 cent, ties, at 25 cents. CALL AT ONCE.

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